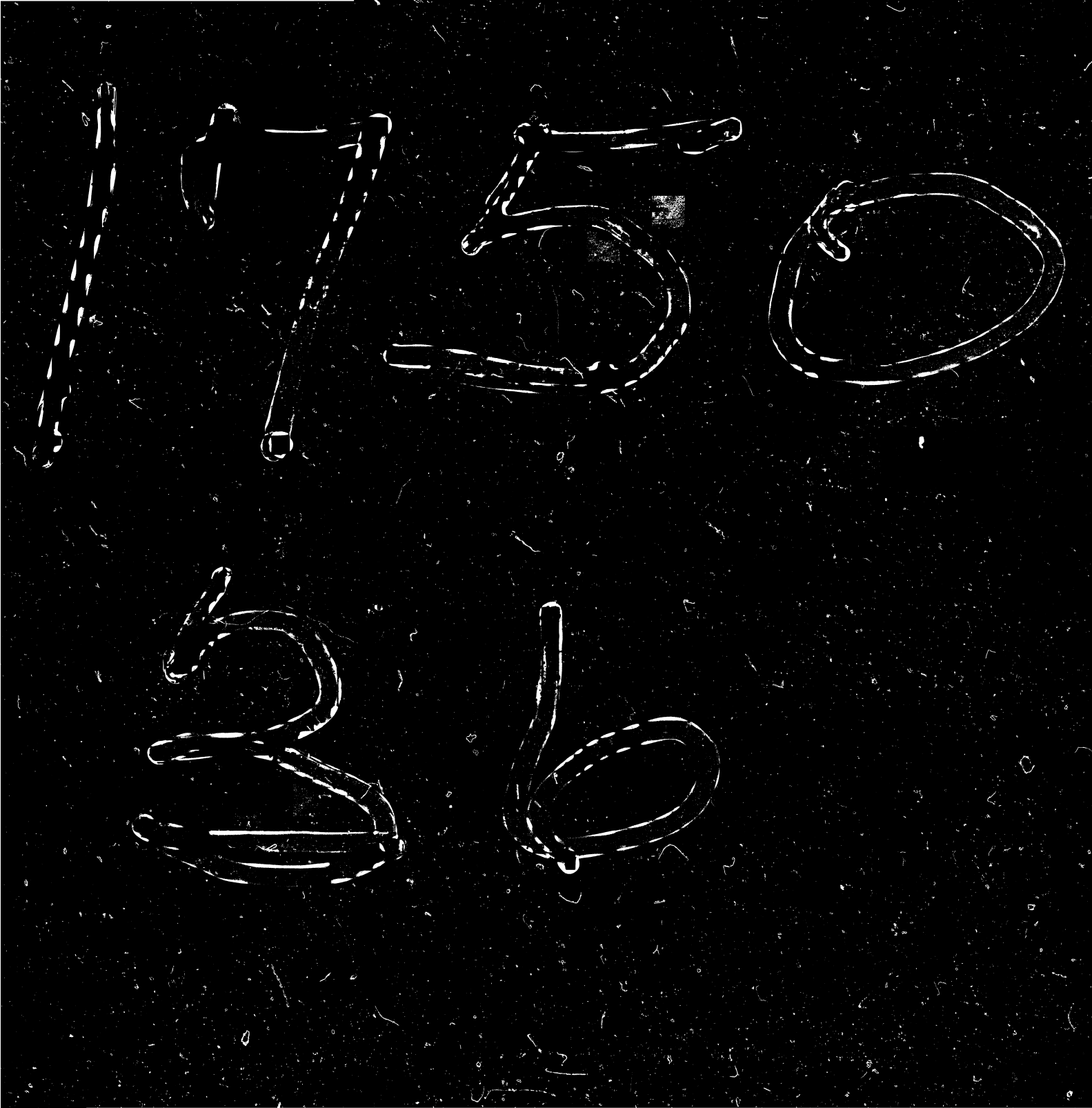
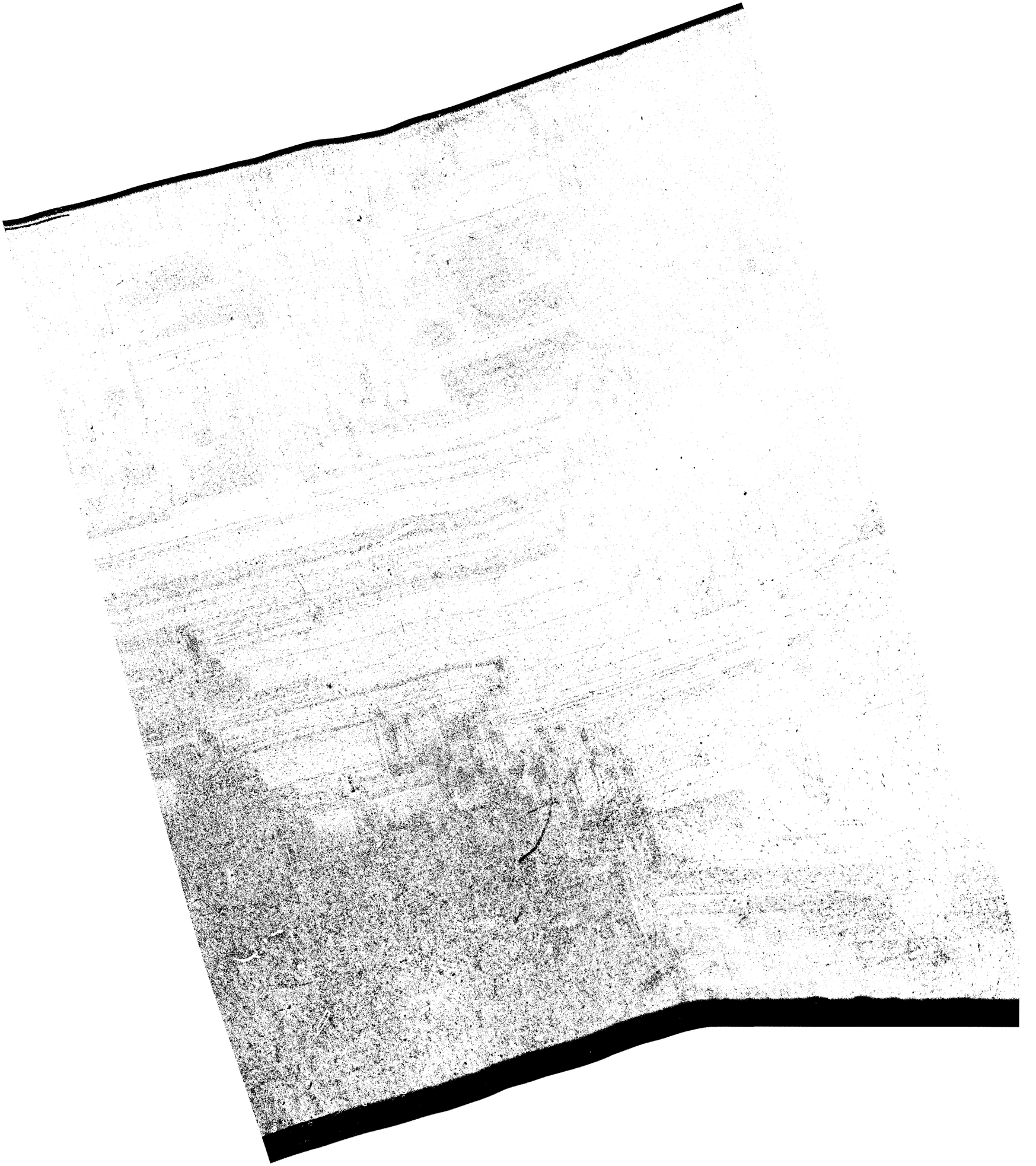


"SECRET"

SECURITY INFORMATION

9

DUPONT 35mm
LIGHTING 6
RATIO 14-1



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE FILE (INV. REPORTS)
NUMERICAL BY REPORT NUMBER
3

PROJECT No.

FRU-2

4

REEL NO. 36

D-8039A/32



File D 8039A/32 - Situation in environs of Shanghai.

Part. I Activities of Chinese Authorities.

Part. II Activities of Japanese Authorities.

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY.

File No. D. 8039 P/32
Part 2.

SUBJECT

Situation in Environs of
Shanghai

Activities of Japanese Authorities

FM. G. 40M-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Special Branch, Headquarters.

REPORT

Date, Station, December 15, 1941.

Subject Escort to General S. Hata.

Made by D.S. Naito *Forwarded by* C.D.I. M. Umemoto

FILE 17.12.41

S.B. informed P. Police. Hongkew escort arranged. DO "A" informed. DO "B" " 15/12.

to D. C. (Divisions)

a/c P.

Information.

The Liaison Officer of the Japanese Forces in China requests us to provide a police escort to General S. Hata, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces in China, who will make an inspection tour of the International Settlement and French Concession on December 15, 1941. The General will cross the Garden Bridge at 1.40 p.m. and proceed to the French Concession via The Bund.

At 2.10 p.m. the General will reenter the Settlement at the Bubbling Well Road and Avenue Haig corner and will proceed along the following routes.-

Jessfield Road, Avenue Road, Kiaochow Road, Chapeping Road, Hart Road, Sinza Road, Gordon Road, Bubbling Well Road, Nanking Road, Honan Road, Foochow Road, Kiangse Road, Hankow Road, Szechuen Road and into the Hongkew area across the Szechuen Road Bridge.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER (DIVISIONS) DEC. 15 1941

16 DEC. 1941 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY (C.I.D.) REGISTRY DATE 16/12/41

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CCH

S. 1. Special Branch

REPORT

File No. SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. B. REGISTRY 8039/32 No. S. B. D. 18 Date 16 7 40

Date July 16 1940

Subject (in full) Bombardment of Chinhai at 6 a.m. on July 16, 1940, by Japanese.

Made by and *Forwarded by* D. I. Crawford.

According to the San Peh Steam Navigation Co., 93 Canton Road, they are in receipt of information that a bombardment took place at 6 a.m. July 16, 1940, of Chinhai, near Ningpo.

All steamers plying between here and Ningpo have stopped running from to-day July 16, 1940.

C. Crawford

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

17/7

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-39
CTH

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. S. B. REGISTRY
No. 8039A/32
Date JULY 8, 1940.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section I, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date July 8, 1940.

Subject. General Nishio, Commander in Chief of Japanese Forces in China - Reception in Park Hotel.

Made by. D.S.I. Logan. *Forwarded by* D. I. Crawford.

General Nishio, Commander-in-Chief of Japanese Forces in China, together with several high officers, Major K.M. Bourne, Commissioner of Police and Mr. W.J. Keswick, Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council, attended a reception held on the 14th floor of the Park Hotel, between 10 a.m. and 10.30 a.m., July 7, 1940.

Precautions were taken both outside and inside the Park Hotel by Sinza Station Police and by members of S.1. There was no untoward incident. The following members of S.1, were on duty inside the Park Hotel, viz :

D. S. I. Logan
D. S. I. Young
D. S. I. Pitts
D. P. S. Killingbeck
D. S. Kamashita
C. D. S. 281 (Ling Zung Foo)
C. D. C. 358 (Li Kuang Tsai)

Observation was kept by the aforesaid detectives at the corner of Yu Ya Ching Road and Avenue Edward VII, from 11.30 a.m. to 12 m.d., July 7, 1940, when General Nishio and his party entered the Settlement from the French Concession.

FILE

(S B) REGISTRY
DATE 9/7/40

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-39

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject.....

.....

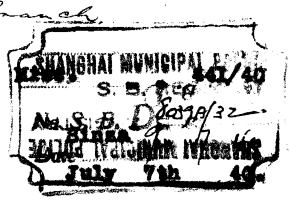
Made by.....Forwarded by.....

D.S.I. MacAdie and D.S. McKeown and C.D.S.155 (Pan Tsong Ngoh) in Special Branch motor-car Licence No.8315, escorted General Nishio's party from Yu Ya Ching Road and Boulevard de Montigny to Garden Bridge when he arrived from the French Concession. There was no untoward incident.

D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

S. B. Special Branch



Reception at Park Hotel A.M. 7.7.40

D.I. Shields.

Sir,

I beg to report that the reception given by G. O. C. the Japanese Forces in China commenced at 10 a.m. 7.7.40 in the dining room on the 14th Floor of the Park Hotel, same was concluded at 10.30 a.m. No untoward incident occurred.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. Shiels

D. I.

C.I.D. Special Branch

Misc. 441/40

Sinza

July 6th 40.

Reception at Park Hotel on 7.7.40

D.I. Shields.

Sir,

Re above, I beg to report that the following detectives have been detailed for duty at Park Hotel during the reception period. All will take up positions at 9.30 a.m. 7.7.40.

D. I. Shields	General observation.		
D.S.I. Sorrie	& 4 Chinese detectives,		Vestibule.
" Burton	& 4	"	" 14th Floor.
" Gazeley	& 2	"	" 13th Floor.
D. S. Turner	& 2	"	" B'Well Road.
D.S.I. Li	& 2	"	" 15th Floor.

From 9.30a.m. until finish.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. Rhodes

D. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
No. 8039A/32

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

S.D.C.
D.C.(Crime)
D.C.(Special Branch) ✓
D.C.(A. & T.R.)
D.C.(J.A.B.)
D.O."A"
D.O."B"
A.C.(Traffic)

General Nishio will visit the International Settlement and the French Concession tomorrow Sunday, July 7, proceeding along the following route:-

9.45 a.m. Szechuen Road Bridge.
Szechuen Road to Foochow Road.
West along Foochow Road to Honan Road.
North along Honan Road to Nanking Road.
West along Nanking Road to the Park Hotel.
Remain Park Hotel from 10.00 a.m. to 10.55 a.m. where he will hold a reception on the 14th Floor.
Then West along Bubbling Well to Haig/Jessfield intersection. He will enter the Settlement again at Edward VII/Yu Ya Ching intersection, proceed East along Edward VII to the Bund and then North to the Garden Bridge.
The convoy will consist of 2 cars.

D.C.(A. & T.R.) will arrange for an escort of 3 meter-cycles, 2 to proceed in front and 1 behind the convoy.

D.C."A" and D.O."B" will arrange special precautions to be taken along the entire route. The

entrance of the Park Hotel will be cleared of all pedestrians for 50 yards on each side at the time of his arrival and departure.

The Special Branch, C.I.D. from Sinsa and J.A.B. Plain Clothes personnel will be responsible for all precautions inside the Park Hotel.

D.C.(Divisions)

JM.

CONFIDENTIAL

REGISTRY
D. 6039/32
July 7 40.

Inspection Visit of General Nishio on July 7.

In connection with the inspection visit of General Nishio, Commander of the Japanese Expeditionary Army in China, on July 7th 1940 the following members of the Special Branch have been detailed for duty at the following points in accordance with D.C. (Divs.) instructions.

Park Hotel 14th floor 10 am. to 10.30 am.	9.30 a.m. Inspection of the floor and observation during the visit. D.S.I. Logan D.S.I. Young D.S.I. Pitts D.P.S. Killingbeck C.D.S. 281 C.D.C. 358
Yu Ya Ching Road and Avenue Edward VII	D.S.I. MacAdie D. S. McKeown C.D.S. 155 in M/car 8315 for escort. Observation at the corner D.S.I. Logan D.S.I. Young D.S.I. Pitts D.P.S. Killingbeck C.D.S. 281 C.D.C. 358.

PA

Original sent to DL (Sal)

RDL

KWC

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-38

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8039A/32

S. 1, Special Branch. Date 3rd April 40

REPORT

Date April 20. 1940.

Subject. Japanese Munition Factory in Kiangwan Gutted.

Made by. D.I. Kuh Pao Hwa *Forwarded by* D. I. Crawford

With reference to the attached translation from the local Chinese press of April 6 concerning a fire which broke out in a munition factory in the Chih Chih University, Kiangwan, at about 8 p.m. April 4, I have to report that discreet enquiries elicit the following :-

The Chih Chih University which is located on Sze Dien Road (水電路), South-West of Kiangwan Village, was used as a munition factory by the Japanese Military. Japanese Military labour instead of Chinese was employed on the premises and the conflagration was the result of carelessness on the part of some employee and resulted in a number of casualties. No persons are allowed near the place either during day or night and it would therefore have been impossible for Chinese guerillas to have carried out the destruction.

Kuh Pao-hua

D. I.

D. C.(Special Branch).

FILE

April 6, 1940. Morning Translation

Chinese-American Daily News, Ta Mei Pao, National Herald, Shun Pao, Sin Wan Pao :-

JAPANESE MILITARY DEPOT IN KIANGWAN ON FIRE

After the withdrawal of the Chinese armies from Shanghai, the Chih Chih University in Kiangwan was occupied and used by the Japanese as a military depot.

At about 8 p.m. April 4, a fire broke out in the depot. It was extinguished by the fire brigades of Chapei and Kiangwan within an hour of their arrival at the scene. The depot, however, was burnt down to the ground and the loss is considerable. The cause of the fire is unknown, but some say that it was caused by Chinese guerrillas. The Japanese conducted a house-to-house search, and all pedestrians were interrogated but no clue was found. The residents living in the area are much afraid.

8039/32

J.A.E. Headquarters, [illegible]

December 12, 39.

Rear-Admiral Higuchi, Commander of the Japanese Naval Base in Shanghai Area, paying official visits on December 15, 1939.

D.P.S. Yonezawa D.I.

Sir,

The Adjutant of the Japanese Naval Base in Shanghai Area, requests that a police escort be provided to Rear-Admiral Higuchi, Commander, who is paying official calls on the undermentioned Commanders of the Foreign Forces in Shanghai and the Chairman and Officials of the S.M.C. on December 15, 1939.

9.30 a.m.	Leaving the Headquarters, No. 10, Hannan Road.
10.00 a.m.	U.S. Marines Headquarters, via Range, North Szechuen, North Soochow, The Bund, Nanking, Bubbling Well and Hart Roads.
10.20 a.m.	British Forces Headquarters, via Hart, Avenue, Jessfield and Tifong Roads.
10.50 a.m.	French Garrison Headquarters, via Tifong, St. Westers and Avenue Foch, entering the French Concession from Route des Soeur thence along Route Pere Robert.
11.25 a.m.	S.M.C. Administration Building, via Route Pere Robert, Route des Soeurs, Avenue Foch, Avenue Edward VII and Kiangse Road.

D. C. (Sp. B.) for information
Nagahara
D.C.(J.A.E.)

From here he will return to the Headquarters, No. 10, Hannan Road, by way of Hankow, The Bund, North Soochow, North Szechuen and Range Roads.

The Adjutant further requests us to communicate with the French Police for necessary escort in their Concession.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. Yonezawa

D.P.S.

D. C. (J.A.E.).

Japanese Affairs Branch.

November 20, 39.

Organization of the "Naval Base Headquarters for Shanghai Area.

11 and D.S.I. Umemoto.

Sir,

As a result of the recent reorganization of the Japanese Navy in Shanghai, the Headquarters of the First Naval Base of H.I.J.N. was dissolved on November 15, and supplanted by a new office designated as the "Naval Base Headquarters for Shanghai Area" with offices located at the premises in Range Road, Shanghai, formerly occupied by the Naval Landing Party Garrison Headquarters for the Settlement Area.

Rear-Admiral S. Higuchi is the Commander and Captain M. Kurihara is the Chief Staff Officer.

Telephone numbers are as follows:-

Staff Office ..... No. 45684.

Ordinary Switch Board ..... No. 46629.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. S. I.

D. C. (J.A.B.).

REGISTRY
S. M. D. 8039/32
20 11 39

Jairiku Shimpo
18.11.39

REMOVAL OF HEADQUARTERS OF JAPANESE MARINE DETACHMENT STATIONED IN SETTLEMENT

The Headquarters of the Japanese marine detachment in the Settlement, which formerly occupied the former Municipal school for girls, has removed to the old Railway Administration Building. The Hongkew Detachment of the Japanese marines now occupies the school mentioned above.

The telephone numbers of the Headquarters of the Japanese Marine detachment in the Settlement are as follows:-

No. (02) 2488 connected with the Commander's Office.
No. (02) 2489 connected with the Company Commander's Office
No. (02) 2313 for public use.
No. 46701 connected with the Hongkew detachment.

26803
U.S.N.D. 8039A/32
18 11 39

SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY.

NOV 17 1939

Japanese Navy Establishes Base In Shanghai

Announcement that a Japanese Naval Base in Shanghai had been established was made yesterday by the Japanese China Seas Fleet headquarters. Simultaneously the announcement declared that Rear-Admiral Shuichiro Higuchi, I.J.N., had been appointed first commander of the new Japanese naval headquarters in Shanghai which has been temporarily established in the premises formerly occupied by the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls at the corner of Range and Woosung Roads.

* * *

File
C 17/1

A.D. 8039 A/32
14 11 39

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS.

NOV 14 1939

Japanese General To Meet Press

Lieut.-Gen. Fujita, Commander of the Japanese Army in the Shanghai Area, will meet members of the press at a conference at his official residence at 3 p.m. tomorrow. Cars have been provided for the newsmen, who will leave Broadway Mansions at 2.15 p.m. for Gen. Fujita's residence.

Reg.
Please record
E. 14/11

S. E. [illegible] STRY
No. S. L. D. 8039 A/32
Date 15 11 39

SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY.

NOV 14 1939

Fujita Gives Cocktail Party

Lieut.-General Susumu Fujita, newly-appointed Commander of the Japanese Army Forces in the Shanghai area, gave a cocktail party at the Astor House Hotel yesterday. More than 100 guests attended.

S.P.O. Headquarters,
November 11, 39.

Arrival of Lieutenant-General S. Fujita, new Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Army in Shanghai Area.

D.P.S. Ikemi D.S.I.

Sir,

Lieutenant-General S. Fujita, newly appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Army in Shanghai Area, arrived at Shanghai from Nanking by train at 2 p.m. on November 10, 1939.

The Headquarters of the new Commander-in-Chief is located at the Civic Centre.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. Ikemi

D. P. S.

D. C. (J.A.B.)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER (JAPANESE) 11 NOV 1939 S. M. POLICE

No. S / 8029A/32
Date 13 / 39

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS,

NOV 1 *

New Japan's Commander Appointed Here

Lieut.-Gen. Susumu Fujita has been appointed to the command of various Japanese army forces in the Shanghai area, the headquarters of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces to China announced at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Shanghai Defence Force of the Japanese army hitherto was commanded by Major-Gen. Shozo Sakurai.

Lieut.-Gen. Fujita, known as a brilliant strategist, served as staff officer to Gen. Iwane Matsui, first commander-in-chief of the Japanese Expeditionary Force to Central China. He directed operations in the battles of Woosung, Tazang, Hsuchow, Nanking and Wuhan.

Reg. Please make
6½

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. [illegible]

REPORT

[illegible] Station A/32
No. S. B. I. 8939
Date October 30, 1939

Subject (in full) Arrival of a High Japanese Official.

Made ~~by~~ and *Forwarded by* Sub-Inspector Stocks.

D. C. Crime
D. C.
Information
D. D. O. "B"

Sir,

I beg to report that between 9.30 a.m. and 10-45 a.m., 30-10-39 the following roads were closed to all traffic and pedestrians by the Japanese Military in order to allow a high Japanese official to pass through the district to the N. Y. K. Wharf;- via Seward, Muirhead, Broadway East and Yangtszepoo to MacGregor Road. Traffic returned to normal at 10-45 a.m.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. P. Stocks
S.I. O i/c.

D. O. D.

FILE

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
31 OCT 1939
CRIME BRANCH

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
1939
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
SPECIAL BRANCH

CRIME REGISTRY
Mac Index
Ell Index
Rom Index
Ann. Report
M. C.

26358

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS,

OCT 31 1939

Japanese Prince Pays Visit to Shanghai

No Explanation of Army Chief's Arrival Given

Field Marshal Prince Kotohito Kanin, Chief of the Japanese Army General Staff, arrived in Shanghai in the ss. Nagasaki Maru on Sunday afternoon. His arrival caused a complete tie-up of traffic in the Hongkew area as both Japanese Army and Navy officials enforced extraordinary precautions in the district, cordoning off several roads to traffic and banishing all pedestrians, including Japanese civilians and soldiers off duty, from the streets.

Yesterday morning Prince Kanin accompanied by an escort of about twenty motor cars sped along Yangtszepoo Road in the direction of Woosung. The same precautions as those employed upon his arrival were in effect and the streets were heavily guarded by soldiers and sailors. In the afternoon the same thing took place when the royal visitor paid a visit to the Japanese Consulate-General, Broadway being blocked off to all traffic as Prince Kanin journeyed to and from the Consulate-General.

No official explanation of Prince Kanin's visit to Shanghai has been announced by local Japanese authorities.

File
C 31/0

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1. Special Branch. ~~5444/39~~ 6039/39/32

REPORT

Date October 23, 39 10 39

Subject (in full) Movements of Lieutenant-General Itagaki.

Made by D.P.S. Mizoguchi *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.C.

FILE

Lieutenant-General Itagaki, former War Minister and Chief Staff Officer of the Japanese Expeditionary Army to China, arrived in Shanghai from Nanking on October 19th, 1939, by aeroplane.

On October 21, he visited the Shanghai Shrine, on Kiangwan Road, Japanese temples, on Chapoo Road, and the Monument in Dah Zang Villege, to pay respects, and afterwards visited Vice-Admiral Tsuda, President of the local Liaison Office of the Asia Development Board, Mr. Miura, Consul-General, Vice-Admiral, Oikawa, Commander-in-chief of the Japanese Fleet in China Waters, and Military Hospital.

On the afternoon of October 21, he returned to Nanking by aeroplane.

D.P.S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

S. 1. Special Branch. //////
October 23, 39.

Movements of Lieutenant-General Itagaki.

D.P.S. Mizoguchi

Lieutenant-General Itagaki, former War Minister and Chief Staff Officer of the Japanese Expeditionary Army to China, arrived in Shanghai from Nanking on October 19th, 1939, by aeroplane.

On October 21, he visited the Shanghai Shrine, on Kiangwan Road, Japanese temples, on Chapoo Road, and the Monument in Dah Zang Village, to pay respects and afterwards visited Vice-Admiral Tsuda, President of the local Liaison Office of the Asia Development Board, Mr. Miura, Consul-General, Vice-Admiral, Oikawa, Commander-in-chief of the Japanese Fleet in China Waters, and Military Hospital.

On the afternoon of October 21, he returned to Nanking by aeroplane.

E. Mizoguchi
D. P. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M. 1-39 TKC

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039A/32

S.1, Special Branch Station, 31/10/39

REPORT

Date October 21, 1939.

Subject (in full) Japanese Gendarmerie in the environs of Shanghai to be replaced by new detachments.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien Pih. *Forwarded by* G. Gamba. D.I.

E.
B.M.
usmc.

The Japanese Gendarmerie at present posted in Nantao, Chapei, Hongkew and the Western District of Shanghai, under the command of Col. Kanaya will parade at the Japanese Gendarmerie Headquarters, Hongkew, at 10 a.m., October 21. These units are on transfer and will be sent to Nanking in accordance with an order dated October 19 from the Japanese Military authorities. Major-General Miura's Gendarmerie have been detailed to take over the positions vacated, it is further learned.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-39

File No. [illegible] S.B.D. 8039A/32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1. Special Branch. Hongkew 0 37

REPORT

Date October 9th, 19 39.

Subject. Movements of General Nishio.

Made by. D.P.S. Mizoguchi *Forwarded by* C. Garfoot D.I.

General Nishio, Commander of the Japanese Expeditionary Army in China, who arrived in Shanghai on September 29th, 1939, and left for Nanking on the following day, arrived in Shanghai from Nanking by air at 11 a.m. on October 6. Between October 6th and 8th he called and was visited Vice-Admiral K. Oikawa, Commander-in-chief of the Imperial Japanese Naval Fleet in China Waters, Mr. Y. Miura, Japanese Consul-General, and Vice-Admiral S. Tsuda, President of the local Liaison Office of the Asia Development Board.
He also visited the "Shanghai Shrine", Japanese Shinto, Japanese temples, and Military hospital, and the memorial at Dah Zang.

On the morning of October 8th, he left for Nanking by train.

S. Mizoguchi
D.P.S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

D 8039/32

LM 7
G. 90M-1-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. P. O. Headquarters. Station

REPORT

Date October 2, 1939.

Subject Request for Police escort to Lt.-General Yamada.

Made W/ and Forwarded by D.3.I. Umemoto.

Sir,

The Japanese Military Police request that a police escort be provided to Lt.-General Yamada and his suite, consisting of four Major-Generals and several senior officers, during the course of their visit to the Western District on October 3.

The route to be taken will be as follows:-

10.45 a.m. The party will leave the Japanese Gendarmerie Headquarters and proceed in 10 Motor cars along North Szechuen Road, North Soochow Road, The Bund, Nanking and Bubbling Well Roads and Avenue Haig to the corner of Yu Yuen Road. Thence the party will proceed along Yu Yuen Road without Police escort.

1.45 p.m. The party will return to the Gendarmerie Headquarters, taking the same route. The escort is requested to meet the party at the corner of Avenue Haig and Yu Yuen Road.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. S. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE OC. 1939 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SPECIAL BRANCH

FILE

P.U.(E) informed

D. C. (S.P.O.).

D. C. (Divisions).

D. C. (Spl. Br.)

A. C. (A. & T.R.)

CTH

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

File No. .....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch. Shanghai. 8939/A/32

REPORT Date September 30, 1939.

Subject (in full) Arrival of General Nishio in Shanghai.

Made by D.P.S. Mizoguchi *Forwarded by* C. Crawford

General Nishio, who was recently appointed General Commander of the Japanese Expeditionary Army to China, arrived in Shanghai on board the s.s. Nagasaki Maru at 4.20 p.m. on September 29, 1939.

FILE

D.P.S.

D.C.(Special Branch)

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1. Special Branch. *Station,*

REPORT

Date September 29, *19* 39.

Subject (in full). General Nishio to arrive in Shanghai on September 29.

Made by D.P.S. Mizoguchi *Forwarded by* R. W. MacCallie D.S.P.

I have to report that General Nishio, who was recently appointed to the post of the general commander of the Japanese Expeditionary Army to China, will arrive in Shanghai on board the s.s. Nagasaki Maru on the afternoon of September 29, 1939.

Copies to
D.S.O. 'D'
Wayside

D.P.S. Mizoguchi

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SEP 29 1939
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
SPECIAL BRANCH

D. C. (Special Branch)

D. P. S. Mizoguchi
Further
Report
29/9

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1. Special Branch. Sio 33A/32

REPORT

Date September 29, 1939.

Subject (in full) Field exercises to be held in Pootung by Japanese Naval Landing Party.

Made by D. P. S. Mizoguchi *Forwarded by* R. W. MacAulie D.S.I.

Field exercises will be held in the area controlled by the Japanese Imperial Navay in Pootung by the members of the Japanese Naval Landing Party between 9.30 a.m. and 12 noon on September 29, 1939.

FILE

29/9

J. Mizoguchi
D.P.S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

cfp.

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

S.1, Special Branch

No. S. P. [illegible]

Further REPORT

Date Sept. 20, 39.

Subject (in full). Tea party to be given at Astor House Hotel on September 19.

Made by D.P.S. Mizuguchi, *Forwarded by* R. W. MacAulie D.S.O

Major General Saburo Miura, who had recently been appointed to the post of the commander of the Japanese military Police Forces in Shanghai, gave a tea party at the Astor House Hotel between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. on September 19, 1939.

There were some 350 persons present including Japanese and foreign military officers and high ranking officials of the S.M.C.

Members of the Japanese Military Police and Hongkew Police Station were detailed for the necessary precautionary measures.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE SEP 20 1939 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SPECIAL BRANCH

J. Mizuguchi
D.P.S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1. Special Branch.

REPORT

Date September 18 1939.

Date 19 39

Subject (in full) Tea party to be given at Astor House Hotel on September 19.

Made by D.P.S. Mizoguchi *Forwarded by* R W Mac Achie D.S.I.

Major General Saburo Miura, who recently succeeded Colonel K. Kanaya, Commander of the Japanese Military Forces in Shanghai, will give a tea party at the Astor House Hotel, between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. on September 19, 1939.

Members of Hongkew Police Station will be detailed for necessary precautionary measures.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SEP 20 1939
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SPECIAL BRANCH

D. P. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

D.P.S. Mizoguchi
Further
19/9

24818
8039 A/32
13 9 39

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS.

SEP 13 1939

Japan Names New China C.-in-C.

Gen. Nishio Assumes Full Control of All Forces in This Country

Tokyo, Sept. 12.

Establishment of a new General Headquarters of all Japanese Expeditionary Forces in China for the purpose of hastening the termination of the Sino-Japanese hostilities was announced this afternoon by the Army Section of the Imperial General Headquarters.

Gen. Toshizo Nishio, who has been Inspector-General of Military Education, was named Commander-in-Chief of Japanese Expeditionary Forces to China, it was announced in a separate communiqué issued by the Ministry of War.

Lieut.-Gen. Seishiro Itagaki, former War Minister, was appointed Chief of the General Staff of the Expeditiionary Forces to China.

Military observers said the creation of the new General Headquarters would strengthen the Japanese military organization in China and hasten the execution of plans for disposal of the conflict.

The hostilities had reached a turning point which required the combining and strengthening of Japanese forces in China, military experts said.

New Appointments

The following additional appointments were announced by the War Ministry:

Gen. Gen Sugiyama, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Expeditionary Force to North China and former War Minister, was named a Supreme War Councillor;

Lieut.-Gen. Shojiro Iida was named Commander of the Imperial Guard Division;

Major-Gen. Seiichi Yamada was appointed Director of the Bureau of Equipment of the War Ministry;

Major-Gen. Shigeru Ohga was named head of the Army Cavalry School;

Surgeon Major-Gen. Kentaro Oshibi was appointed Director of the Tokyo Third Provisional Army Hospital;

Gen. Kenkichi Uyda, until now Commander-in-Chief of the Kwantung Army, was appointed to the Army General Staff;

Lieut.-Gen. Yoshijiro Umetsu, newly appointed Ambassador to Manchoukuo, was named Commander-in-Chief of the Kwantung Army.—Domei.

FILE
13/9

TYH

FORM NO. 3
G. 6EM-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S.1. Special Branch

REPORT

File No. [illegible] REGISTRY 3033A/32

No. S. [illegible]

Date August 23, 24 & 39

Subject (in full) Whangpoo River closed for one hour by Japanese Naval Authorities.

Made by D.P.S. Mizoguchi *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.I.

With reference to the attached extract from the "China Press" dated August 23, 1939, I have to state that the local Imperial Japanese Navy were removing an unknown obstruction in the Whangpoo River and closed the river to traffic from Woosung to the Jukong Wharf between 10 a.m. and 11 a.m. August 23. Blasting operations took place between these times but no information was divulged as to the nature of the obstruction.

FILE C.24/S.

J. Mizoguchi
D. P. S.

A.C.(Special Branch) C.24/24/S

23976

CHINA PRESS.

AUG 23 1930

Japanese To Close Whangpoo For One Hour This Morning

The Whangpoo River from Woosung to the Jukong Wharf will be closed for one hour today, according to a Japanese notice circulated in the Eastern District of Shanghai yesterday.

The closure of the stream to all traffic will take place between the hours of 9.30 and 10.30 a.m. The reason given, according to Japanese, is that "blasting" operations will take place during that period.

Meanwhile, local observers reported that a large number of Japanese warships, including three light cruisers made their appearance in the Whangpoo yesterday.

D.P.S. Nagasaki

SHANGHAI [illegible] 24014
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039 A/32
Date 24 8 39

SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY.

AUG 23 1939

Japanese Military Chief Due In Shanghai

General Yamada, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Forces in Central China, was due to arrive in Shanghai today. He is to grant a formal interview to members of the local press at the Headquarters of the Japanese Special Service Section at 9.30 a.m. tomorrow.

Reg. Record
D.D.

YU/

FORM NO. 3
6. 65M-1-39

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No.

S.1, Special Branch 18666/39/A/32

REPORT Date July 29, 19 39. 39

Subject (in full) Japanese Aerodromes at Shanghai.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by C. Cowles. D.I.

The construction of a Japanese aerodrome at Dazang (North West of Chapei) which began in February 1939, was completed in May, 1939. It occupies 500 mow of land and has a military wireless station. At present about 50 airplanes are housed there. There is no indication that the area in the vicinity of the aerodrome has been fortified.

It is reported that the Japanese authorities are now proceeding with a plan to construct two much larger aerodromes near Paoshan. More than 10,000 mow of land at the Tsai Dong (菜塘), Yueh-chi (月溪), Loh Gee (綠旗), and Nan Tao (南車) Villages at Paoshan were commandeered by the Japanese Authorities during May, 1939, and about 3,000 country houses located within this area were demolished recently.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 31 JUL 1939 SPECIAL BRANCH OFFICE

E.
H.
W.S.C.G.
FILE
29/7.

D.C.(Special Branch)

Comm. of P. S.C.
Sir:
I have the honour to forward herewith the report of
[illegible] Robertson
D.C.(Sp. Br.)

July 13, 1939. Morning Translation.

Ta Ying Yeh Pao (12/7):

GUERRILLAS ATTACK JAPANESE FORTS AT LOTIEN

The Japanese military authorities have marked out over 1,000 mow of land between Kiangwan, Dazang and Lotien for the construction of an aerodrome and radio broadcasting station. The area has accordingly been fortified.

According to certain arrivals, some 100 Chinese guerrillas on the night of July 10 attacked the Japanese forts at Lotien and killed some 20 Japanese soldiers. Japanese soldiers in the vicinity brought up field pieces and the guerrillas withdrew.

Martial law is to be declared at Lotien, Kiangwan and Woosung, and water and land communications to and from these places will be cut off.

FM. 2
G. 15000-1-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SECRET

C.S.6, Special Branch.

REPORT

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE REGISTRY No. S. B. D. Date 28 FEB 1939

Date February 28th, 39.

Subject. Resumption of Military Campaign in the North West - foreshadowed.

Made by I. and *Forwarded by* Inspector Papp.

It is learned from a fairly reliable source that General Doihara visited Taiyuan in the early part of February. The purpose of his visit is believed to be connected with the preparation for a military campaign to be launched in the north-western provinces of China such as Shensi, Ningshia, Kansu and Sinkiang in an effort to cut off China's route of supply from Soviet Russia.

It is further learned that pro-Japanese elements in Shanghai are making preparations for the launnhing of a new peace campaign, the purpose of which is to influence North China and to make that part of the country more receptible to Japan's goal of expansion for the creation of new order in Asia.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 1/3/39 SPECIAL BRANCH

Such a movement seems to be especially required as, up to now, all efforts to persuade Marshal Wu Pei Fu to accept the Japanese offer have met with no apparent success.

Marshal Wu is reported to be receiving $5,000.- per month from the Provisional Government of China at Peking as honorarium. This honorarium was paid to the aged marshal ever since the time when North China was under the administration of the National Government and was continued by the former Hopei-Chahar Political Council. The amount then paid by these two regimes to Marshal Wu was only $3,000.- but the present Provisional Government, acting at the wish of the Japanese, increased it to $5,000.- In spite of the gesture of hospitality, it is interesting to note that Marshal Wu still seems to hesitate to take a more active part in the affair of China.

FILE

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

E. Papp
Inspector.

D.C. (Special Branch).

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039A(32)
27 4 39

April 26, 1939.

Landing of Arms and Ammunition at Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf, 610 Broadway East.

Regarding the attached report from Wayside Station, information from a reliable source states that cases containing a total of 50 machine guns and 50,000 rounds of ammunition with the port of export Hamburg, were unloaded from the N.Y.K. s.s. "Hakusan Maru" at 11 a.m. April 25. This consignment is destined for the use of the army and was removed by the Japanese Consular Police.

A dispute arose between the Consular Police and the wharf authorities owing to the fact that no landing papers were produced, the Consular Police asserting that as the arms were government property, no documents were necessary. The dispute was referred to the Japanese Deputy Commissioner of Customs who informed the Consular Police that a manifesto was necessary. Eventually, a responsible Japanese Consular official was found who complied with the formalities of obtaining a manifesto after which the Customs allowed the Consular Police to remove the consignment.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 27 APR. 1939 CRIME BRANCH

D C Crime
Information
Thos Robertson
D/(SB)

D/SB FILE

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 161/39.

S. S. [illegible]

N. Wayside Station

REPORT

Date April, 25th, 39.

Subject Landing of Arms and Ammunition at Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf, 610 Broadway East.

Made by D.S.I. McCahey. Forwarded by

Sir,

It has been ascertained that at about 11.00 a.m. April 25th, 1939, just as the N.Y.K. S.S."Hakusan Maru" was about to sail for Japan the following arms and ammunition were dumped on the wharf without manifest or other document.

Forty two cases containing 50,000 rounds each of ammunition.

Nine cases containing 50 machine guns each.

Cases bearing markings :- H H

Shipped from Hamburg.

Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf officials objected because of certain regulations but were informed by an officer in charge of an armed Japanese Consular Police escort, which at the moment arrived with an International Transportation Co's motor truck, that the munitions were government property for the use of the Japanese Consular Police.

Apparently the wharf officials then learned that the Japanese Commissioner of Customs was aware of the arrival of this shipment of arms because a handwritten manifest was produced but which was for a smaller amount than that unloaded.

The munitions were removed by the Consular Police.

Your obedient servant,

John McCahey

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "D" Division.

D. C. Sp. Branch.

D. C. St. R. 8039 A/32

2 5 39

CIRCULAR NO. 3 OF 1939

The following letter received by this office from the Japanese Naval Authorities is circulated for the information of all concerned.

P. I. Tirbak,

Acting Harbour Master.

Harbour Master's Office,
Shanghai, 25th April 1939.

23rd April 1939.

Harbour Master's Office,
Shanghai Maritime Customs.

Notice is hereby given that no vessels are permitted to pass the boom off Nantao at the time as shown on the attached list as salvage operations are being carried out for military requirements.

Please notify this matter to all concerned.

Japanese No.1 Harbour Department.

Time prohibited to pass the Boom.

Date.	Time.
April 24th	6.00 a.m. - 7.30 a.m.
" "	1.30 p.m. - 2.30 p.m.
" "	5.30 p.m. - Sunset
" 25th	6.20 a.m. - 9.00 a.m.
" "	1.50 p.m. - 3.30 p.m.
" "	5.40 p.m. - Sunset
" 26th	6.20 a.m. - 10.30 a.m.
" "	2.20 p.m. - Sunset
" 27th	6.20 a.m. - 11.00 a.m.
" "	2.00 p.m. - 5.30 p.m.
" 28th	6.40 a.m. - 11.00 a.m.
" "	3.00 p.m. - 5.30 p.m.
" 29th	6.40 a.m. - 9.00 a.m.
" "	11.00 a.m. - 1.00 p.m.
" "	3.00 p.m. - Sunset
" 30th	6.00 a.m. - 7.00 a.m.
" "	11.00 a.m. - 1.00 p.m.
" "	3.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

FILE R 1/5

REGISTRY
M.I.D. 8039/A/32
14 4 39

Morning Leader and other local newspapers: 17-2-39(PM)

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE JAPANESE NAVAL AND LAND FORCES

The Japanese naval and land forces are not on good terms and their differences are becoming more acute. A clash between the two sides took place in Siao Chwansha during the night of February 14 causing the inhabitants to evacuate.

Siao Chwansha, which comes under Paoshan Hsien, lies between Woosung and Liuho and is an important place. It was a flourishing city before the hostilities. After the retreat of the Chinese troops, Japanese soldiers were stationed on land whilst Japanese warships patrolled the surrounding waters. The taxes are collected by puppet officials and the Japanese garrison, but the Japanese navy receives no share of the collection. Lately, the bad feeling between the two sides became more acute and a clash took place on February 14.

Sp Br Comm r ?

Firing was heard on the night of February 14. The Japanese navy landed men and opened fire at the Japanese soldiers on land. For a time the situation was very tense. The firing died away at dawn on February 15 when the Japanese sailors returned to their ship and sailed to Woosung at noon.

MB
18 FEB 1939
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

The Japanese authorities kept the affair secret but it was revealed by certain arrivals from Kiating. Later, the Japanese military authorities learned of the affair and adopted measures to check the trouble from developing.

No comment

File

C.I.

Sd/

19/2

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039/32
29 3 39
March 24, 1939.

JAPANESE TROOPS INVADING NINGPO.

According to information secured from a fairly reliable source, the troops under General Chujihashi operating in this part of China composed of about 20,000 men, were recently reinforced by another 20,000 soldiers from Japan. The aim of this suppliment is to invade Ningpo, the most important coastal city in Chekiang. Their original plan was to start the military offensive for the invasion of Ningpo towards the end of February, but owing to the recent tense situation in the International Settlement, the invading scheme was postponed. As the situation in the Settlement is now considered more or less eased, Gen. Chujihashi has decided to carry out his original plan of attacking Ningpo. Gen.Baba, chief of-staff, planned to advance straight until all the Chinese troops stationed there are wiped out, no matter how stiff a resistance the Chinese troops may offer. While Gen. Chujihashi, commander-in-chief, strongly advocated that Ningpo should first be blockaded, both from sea and land, so as to cut its connection with Shanghai and Kinhwa. As soon as this was accomplished, the Chinese troops on guard there will be forced to surrender by means of political tactics. In accordance with latter's plan, the Sakurai Detachment has blockaded Ningpo from the sea, while Chujihashi's detachment is advancing eastwardly from Hangchow to occupy the railway line between Kinhwa and Ningpo.

DCSB. FILE
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH

F. 207a
K. 600-11-38.

Ref No. D.8039 A/32

Form A.

D. 8039/A/32

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
February 9, 1939.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT

Local Japanese Military Movements.

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Brigade Major, British Military Headquarters. and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
2.
3.
4.
5.

O.C. "B"
Secn.
R.W.L. 10/2.

FM. 2
G. 5000-9-38

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch. Station XXXXX

REPORT

Date February 8, 1939.

Subject Local Japanese Military Movements.

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

With reference to the query of the Commissioner of Police on the attached copy of a newspaper translation from the Sin Wan Pao dated February 5, I beg to state that the Nan Mo Der District, Pootung, is garrisoned by the Kogawa Detachment, while Chowpu in the same Peninsula is under the jurisdiction of the Nishigawa Detachment.

At about noon February 4, some 100 Japanese soldiers of the latter mentioned detachment, carrying with them trench mortars and light and heavy machine guns, together with a batch of 100 constables of the Pootung Police Bureau, were transferred from Chowpu to the Western District and Poh Sing Kyung Village because of the sporadic attacks by Chinese guerillas operating in those areas.

Other troop movements observed on February 4 were as follows :-

At 9 a.m. six armoured cars manned by Japanese Naval Landing units left their Headquarters in Kiangwan Road and proceeded for patrol duty to the Western District which included Hungjao Road. They returned to their Headquarters the same afternoon.

At 1 p.m. some 100 Japanese Naval Landing Party units left their Headquarters and were transported to the Wayside Wharf from whence they proceeded in motor boats to the Chi Chong Wharf in Pootung for duty along the main thoroughfares in the Peninsula.

The extra precautions adopted by the British Military on the perimeter in the Western District on February 4 and 5, assisted by members of the Special Branch and C.I over the information that Zang Nyoh Tsing (常玉清) was to arrive, caused the Japanese to increase their personnel at those posts.

Certified true copy.
H.C. Bradley

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. C. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039/32
Date 8 2 39

CONFIDENTIAL

8/2/39

MEMO.

Comm

Sir

Information

+ attn A

BM.

B.

DO

Sent 9/2 AR.

SHANGHAI 9 FEB. 1939 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

John Robertson

D.C. Special Branch.

FILE

10/2

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH
File No. 8039 A/32

G. 90M-1-39
HSM

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE No. S. B. D.

Section 1, Special Branch, ~~Station~~.

REPORT

Date February 8, 1939.

CONFIDENTIAL

Subject Local Japanese Military Movements.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa Forwarded by C. Crawford. D.I.

With reference to the query of the Commissioner of Police on the attached copy of a newspaper translation from the Sin Wan Pao dated February 5, I beg to state that the Nan Mo Der District, Pootung, is garrisoned by the Kogawa Detachment, while Chowpu in the same Peninsula is under the jurisdiction of the Nishigawa Detachment. At about noon February 4, some 100 Japanese soldiers of the latter mentioned detachment, carrying with them trench mortars and light and heavy machine guns, together with a batch of 100 constables of the Pootung Police Bureau, were transferred from Chowpu to the Western District and Poh Sing Kyung Village because of the sporadic attacks by Chinese guerillas operating in those areas.

Other troop movements observed on February 4, were as follows:-

At 9 a.m. six armoured cars manned by Japanese Naval Landing units left their Headquarters in Kiangwan Road and proceeded for patrol duty to the Western District which included Hungjao Road. They returned to their Headquarters the same afternoon.

At 1 p.m. some 100 Japanese Naval Landing Party units left their Headquarters and were transported to the Wayside Wharf from whence they proceeded in motor boats to the Chi Chong Wharf in Pootung for duty along the main thoroughfares in the Peninsula.

The extra precautions adopted by the British Military on the perimeter in the Western District

FM 2
G. 90M-1-39

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

on February 4 and 5, assisted by members of the Special Branch and C.I. over the information that Zang Nyoh Tsing (常玉清) was to arrive, caused the Japanese to increase their personnel at those posts.

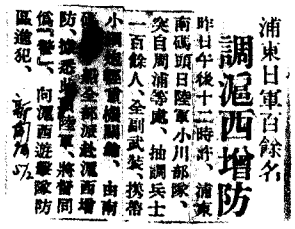
Kuh Tao-hwa

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

8/2



浦東日軍百餘名
調滬西增防
昨廿午後十二時許、浦東南碼頭日陸軍小川部隊、突自周浦等處、抽調兵士一百餘人、全副武裝、携帶小[redacted]迫擊砲數門、由南[redacted]全部派赴滬西增防、協[redacted]陸軍、將督同僞「警」、向滬西遊擊隊防區進犯、新創乃以

Sin Wan Pao :- 5 FEB. 1939 (A M)

100 JAPANESE SOLDIERS TRANSFERRED TO WESTERN DISTRICT OF SHANGHAI

At about noon yesterday, more than 100 Japanese soldiers of the Ogawa Detachment at Nan Mo Der (南碼頭), Pootung, carrying trench mortars and light and heavy machine guns, were transferred to strengthen the defence in the Western District.

It is learned that these soldiers will supervise puppet policemen in the Western District.

~~Chinese American Daily News and other local newspapers~~

~~LUNGHWA CRISES ON AN INDO-CHINA VISCOUNT~~

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FM. 2
G. 5000-9-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No......

Section 1, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date February 8, *19* 39.

Subject Local Japanese Military Movements.

Made by..... *Forwarded by*.....

With reference to the query of the Commissioner of Police on the attached copy of a newspaper translation from the Sin Wan Pao dated February 5, I beg to state that the Nan Mo Der District, Pootung, is garrisoned by the Kogawa Detachment, while Chowpu in the same Peninsula is under the jurisdiction of the Nishigawa Detachment.
At about noon February 4, some 100 Japanese soldiers of the latter mentioned detachment, carrying with them trench mortars and light and heavy machine guns together with a batch of 100 constables of the Pootung Police Bureau, were transferred from Chowpu to the Western District and Poh Sing Kyung Village because of the sporadic attacks by Chinese guerillas operating in those areas.

Other troop movements observed on February 4 were as follows :-

At 9 a.m. six armoured cars manned by Japanese Naval Landing units left their Headquarters in Kiangwan Road and proceeded for patrol duty to the Western District which included Hungjao Road. They returned to their Headquarters the same afternoon.

At 1 p.m. some 100 Japanese Naval Landing Party units left their Headquarters and were transported to the Wayside Wharf from whence they proceeded in motor boats to the Chi Chong Wharf in Pootung for duty along the main thoroughfares in the Peninsula.

The extra precautions adopted by the British Military on the perimeter in the Western District on February 4 and 5, assisted by members of the Special Branch and C.I over the information that Zang Nyoh Tsing (常玉清) was to arrive, caused the Japanese to increase their personnel at those posts.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38
nSM

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch, Criminal Investigation Department

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S.B.D. 3939/32
Date 17 / 1 / 39

Date January 17, 1939.

Subject Reported replacement of Japanese army garrison in the vicinity of Shanghai by the Japanese Naval Landing Party.

Made by D.S. Kamashita *Forwarded by* C. Crawford A.S.I.

With reference to the attached translation from the "Standard" newspaper dated January 12, 1939, regarding the replacement of Japanese Army Garrison Forces in the vicinity of Shanghai by the Japanese Naval Landing Party, I have to state that no official information is so far available but from enquiries among various circles of the local Japanese community it is believed that the story is groundless. The Japanese Naval Landing Party which is garrisoning the Settlement area north of the Soochow Creek and a part of Chapei have insufficient forces for the garrisoning of such a vast area.

The attitude of the "Standard" newspaper has always been anti-Japanese and the information contained in this article is believed to have been written with some ulterior aim.

It is, however, reported that a number of soldiers on service in the Yangtsze Valley, who are over the age limit for military service or are nearing the age limit are to be relieved. In this connection replacements of Army units may be carried out.

FILE

SHANGHAI M.P. 17 JAN. 1939 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

D.C. (Special Branch)

D. S. Kamashita
D. S.

Comm's
Ltd
Information
Thos Robertson
DC (S.B.)

January 12, 1939. Morning Translation

Standard :-

SUICIDE AMONG JAPANESE SOLDIERS IN NANTAO

During the 18 months of military operations in China, the Japanese have lost 800,000 men in killed and wounded.

In order to check the growing activities of Chinese mobile units in various guerrilla districts, the Japanese are transferring to the front lines all the men stationed in the rear for garrison duty. For example, a detachment of Japanese soldiers at Nantao will be transferred by the end of this month and will be replaced by the Japanese Naval Landing Party. It is learned that in future the Japanese Naval Landing Party will replace all the Japanese military forces in the districts surrounding Shanghai.

Considerable agitation was caused among Japanese soldiers when they learned of their impending transfer and many committed suicide. For instance, four Japanese soldiers took their lives at the former site of the Flour Exchange at Hsin Kai Ho (新開河), Nantao Bund, and 17 at the Van Tsoh Primary School (萬竹小学), Nantao. The Pan Soong Yuen Garden (半淞园) in Nantao has become a favourite place for suicides.

According to information received, there have been about 300 suicide cases among the Japanese garrison forces at Nantao during the past 15 months, amongst whom were a number of officers.

SHANGHAI 12 JAN 1939 COMMISSIONER

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET

REPORT

C.S.6, Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039/32
Date 8/11/38

Date November 25, 1938.

Subject Japanese Military are Building New Aerodrome in Shanghai.

Made by and *Forwarded by* Inspector Papp.

According to information received from a reliable source, the Japanese Military Authorities will shortly begin with the construction of a new aerodrome in the vicinity of the South Railway Station in Nantao. It is expected that in view of this development, the area in the neighbourhood of the South Station will become forbidden territory. Issuance of passes for the removal of property from the above area has been suspended for the period of ten days, beginning from the afternoon of November 24, 1938.

A bomb was thrown into the Pass Office located off Chung Hwa Road on the afternoon of November 22, 1938. As a result several Japanese and Chinese employees are said to have been injured. The bomb thrower was arrested by the Japanese Military Police.

It is also learned that Mr. Chao Hsih Chun, the Chief of the Consolidated Tax Bureau, has decided to accept the offer to become the new Minister of Finance in the Reformed Government at Nanking. Until recently, he was strongly opposed by Mr. Liang Hung Chih, the President of the Reformed Government, who preferred to appoint a person of his own selection for this position. It is also expected that one Li Tung (李棟) will be appointed in place of Mr. Chao to succeed him as Chief of the Consolidated Tax Bureau.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 25 NOV 1938 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Comm
Sir,
Information

E. Papp
Inspector.

D.C. (Special Branch).

Thos Robertson
DC (SB)

D.C. 25/11

P.A. to D.C. (S.B.)

FORM NO. 3
G. 40M.

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch, H.Q. Station, 8039/A/32

REPORT

Date July 27, 28, 29, 30 19 38.

Subject (in full) Situation in Nantao - Conscription of labour for constructing defence work.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien Pih *Forwarded by* C. Crawford. D.I.

On July 22 and 23, 1938, about 500 Chinese adults were escorted into Nantao and later transported to the Southwestern outskirts of the Chinese City by Chinese Police and Japanese Soldiers and are reported to have been pressed into service for the construction of defence works. They have been promised a daily wage of 50 cents.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

27/7.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 27 JULY 1938 OFFICE

Comm.
For Information
H. Robertson
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
27 JUL 1938
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch H.Q. Station 8039A/32

REPORT Date July 25, 26 7 38 19 38.

Subject Explosion of Japanese Munition Depot in Pootung.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien Pih *Forwarded by* C Crawford D.I

Between 12.15 p.m. and 1.00 p.m. on 23/7/38, the noise of an explosion was heard in the Settlement coming from the direction of Pootung. Subsequent enquiries revealed the following:-

The Japanese Military occupied the Godown of the Nyi Tai Shing (義泰興) Coal Firm, situated at the Tong Ka Doo (South) Wharf, Pootung and converted the place into a munition depot. On 23/7/38, at about 12.15 p.m. an explosion took place somewhere near the godown and about half an hour later a terrific explosion occurred in three different reports, resulting in a fire breaking out, which was not extingished until after 4.00 p.m. The structure was wholly destroyed.

The cause of the explosion has not yet been found but six Japanese soldiers and five army horses are said to have been killed.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

FILE

D.C. (Special Branch)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SPECIAL POLICE 26 JULY 1938 OFFICE

Submitted for information
Yours Robertson
DC (S.B)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch H.Q. 46482/39 D/3

REPORT

Date July 25, 26 19 38.39

Subject Pootung Police Armed.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih *Forwarded by* C. Crawford. DS

In consequence of the recent activities of the Chinese guerrillas in the vicinity of the City, Pootung hinterland, Soo (Sih-wen) Sih-wen, Director of the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office has received instructions from the Japanese Authorities to further strengthen the local defence forces. About 120 rifles have already been issued to the Chuensha Police through Mr. Wong Chia San (黃家山), Officer-in-charge of the Chuensha District Police Sub-station, while 40 rifles have been issued to the Kao Chiao Police through Mr. Wei Jih Sung (魏濟生), Officer-in-charge of the Kao Chiao District Police Sub-station.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Commr of Police
For Information
H.H.S Robertson
DC (S.B)

POLICE 26 JULY 1938 OFFICE

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-3

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1. Special Branch. Station.

REPORT

Date June 20, 1938.

Subject Reported Japanese Plan to establish Big Dockyard in Shanghai.

Made by D. S. Kamashita *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.C.

With reference to the attached cutting from the "China Press" dated June 17, 1938, regarding the proposed plan to establish a large scale dockyard in Shanghai, I have to state that enquiries at various Japanese sources have failed to obtain any information of such a project. The press report appears to be based on a Domei telegram from Tokyo dated June 16, 1938, which stated inter alia that acting on reports submitted by an engineer who had been despatched to Shanghai in January to investigate the condition of the Kiangnan Dock, the Mitsubishi Heavy Industrial Company had decided to take over the management of the dock.

In connection with this Domei telegram, an official of the Mitsubishi Trading Company, Kiukiang Road, states that the Kiangnan Dock is under the control of the Japanese Navy and at the request of the Naval Authorities it had been operated since January, this year, by engineers and workers despatched from the Mitsubishi Ship Building Yard in Nagasaki, a department of the Mitsubishi Heavy Industrial Company in Tokyo. The official further states that the reported decision of the authorities of the Mitsubishi Heavy Industrial Company to manage the Kiangnan Dock is not true, but the company may take over the management of the dock at some future date.

E

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE ★ 21 JUNE 1938 ★ SPECIAL BRANCH

FILE

D. S. Kamashita
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

478

Japan Plans Big Dockyard Project Here

Plan Will Be Complete Before End Of Summer

NEW COMPANY TO PUSH OUT BRITISH

Another Semi-Official Concern To Control Shipping Here

where?

Construction of a huge drydock here, as the opening wedge in a battle for a shipbuilding hegemony in Central China, has been decided by responsible local Japanese authorities, THE CHINA PRESS learned yesterday.

Concrete plans were expected to be drafted before the end of the summer.

The projected enterprise, it was pointed out, would engage in cut-throat competition with local British dockyards and shipbuilding works which thus far have enjoyed a virtual monopoly in the field.

It is not known yet, THE CHINA PRESS was informed, whether or not the projected dockyards would be an independent semi-official concern or an auxiliary of the Y.100,000,000 Central China Development Company — a Government-backed firm which will invade Central China next month.

It was, however, believed that the new dockyards would work hand in glove with the China Marine Transportation Control Company, another semi-official Japanese undertaking which plans to maintain a monopoly on coastal, inland and Japan-China navigation.

Mr. T. Shiya, a high official of the Shipping Bureau of the Japanese Ministry of Communications, left here recently for Tokyo with data gathered during a protracted inspection tour of Central China.

This information was expected to be used by Government experts in putting finishing touches on their plans for the establishment of the new mammoth shipping concern.

The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, six of whose ships were used by the Chinese in the construction of a boom of Nantao last summer, was expected to become the nucleus of the shipping company.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha and the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Japan's largest shipping companies, both of which own substantial blocks of shares in the N.K.K., were reported to have given their assent to the construction of four 4,000-ton passenger-cargo vessels of shallow draft to ply the Yangtse.

D.S. Kamshita
17/6
S.I.

475

Plans For Industrial Group In North China Are Told

Question Of Monopoly Cited As Important Item In Discussions; Belief That Concern Will Be Established In Month Of September

TOKYO, June 18.—Plans for the formation of the long-heralded Japanese semi-official North China Development Corporation are making rapid progress.

According to the latest reports, the concern, which will be capitalized at 350,000,000 yen, will be established in September.

The organising committee for the Corporation is expected to submit a draft plan for the new company shortly, fully taking into consideration the opinions of the Japanese army in North China. As the investment in kind by the Japanese Government in the projected Corporation is expected to be considerable, an appraisal committee for the government property to be invested has been organised with the Japanese Minister of Justice, Mr. Suehiko Shiono, as chairman.

In view of the fact that establishment of the Corporation is desired as quickly as possible, attention is being given in Japan to a plan to issue shares privately instead of in the open market, with financial institutions, such as the semi-official Industrial Bank of Japan, taking over the entire issue.

Subsidiaries Planned

As for the subsidiaries of the corporation, the communications company, which is most urgently needed, will be organized first while among the industrial subsidiaries, the one engaged in coal mining is planned to be established within this year, the need therefore being felt acutely in connection with the trasnportation of raw materials to Japan.

Lieut.-Colonel Ishimoto, member of the special service corps of the Japanese army stationed in Peking, who was recently in Tokyo for some time conducting negotiations on behalf of the Japanese Army in North China with the Government, the organizing committee for the North China Development Corporation and other quarters regarding North China development, summarises the situation as follows:

The subsidiaries of the North China Development Corporation are to be Chinese juridical persons with Sino-Japanese joint investment.

As there is a possibility that the funds required by the subsidiaries may not be covered completely by the investment of Chinese and foreign financiers, any shortage may be covered by the North China Development Corporation, provided that it does not exceed the total of the corporation's capital and its North China Development debentures, or Y.2,100-million. The said capital supply shall be spread over a period of five years.

Question Of Monopoly

As regards the number of companies for each line of business, the Japanese army authorities in North China desire the application of the principle of "one company for one industry" for the sake of convenience in controlling the industries.

The Japanese Government, however, insist on allowing the establishment of several companies for one industry on the ground that monopoly affects efficiency, as the state of affairs in Manchoukuo bears witness.

The Government further proposed that one of the several companies in each line of business should be formed chiefly by a Japanese or Manchoukuo company engaged in the same industry.

As regards the business of the subsidiaries, the Japanese army in North China demanded that the profit-making policies of the subsidiarie should be regarded as of secondary importance, being subordinated to the progress of economic development itself. The Tokyo interests, however, insisted that profit-making by the North China Development Corporation should not be neglected and that the business of the subsidiaries should be adjusted in accordance with that idea.—Reuter.

22

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

C.S.6, Special Branch. 8039 A

SECRET

REPORT

Date June 9, 10/6/38 1938.

Subject Secret negotiations for surrender of Ningpo area - in progress.

Made by and Forwarded by Inspector Papp.

C.P.
D.C. (Crime).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
9 JUNE 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

It has been learned that certain members of the Reformed Government are conducting secret negotiations on behalf of the Japanese Command for the surrender of the Ningpo area to the control of the Reformed Government, respectively the Japanese Military. It is stated that a number of influential merchants of Shaoshing, Yuyao and Ningpo are assisting the Reformed Government in the task of buying over the Chinese garrisons of these cities. The merchants of these places are motivated by a desire to save their rich cities from general destructions which would inevitably result from a forceful military occupation. While this does not mean that the cities would be surrendered without any fighting at all, the merchants hope that by siding with the Reformed Government, the Japanese forces will promise to spare their cities from major annihilation. Although the negotiations have been in progress already for some time, it is not yet known when the occupation of Ningpo will be carried out by the Japanese Military.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
9 JUN 1938
(DIVISION)

E. Papp
Inspector.

G.
14.

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
10 JUNE 1938
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
10 JUNE 1938
(CRIME BRANCH)

FILE

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 3000-11-37

32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 108/38

8039 A

Yangtszepoo Station 38

REPORT

Date June 7, 19 38

Subject Arrival of Japanese Troops in Yangtszepoo District.

Made by D.S.I.McCahey Forwarded by

Sir,

I beg to report that during the course of the twentyfour hours ending 6 a.m.June 7th.approximately five thousand Japanese troops have converged on and billeted in the vicinity of Lay Road. Use has been made of various mills and godowns for billeting purposes.

These troops were observed arriving from points outside the ettlement via Pingliang Road from the O.S.K.Wharf,via Ning-Kuo Road from direction of Kiangwan. This draft consisted of infantry and cavalry and billeted in the Wing On Premises at 1616 Yangtszepoo Road. A further draft of about one thousand men marched west along Pingliang Road from direction of Chun Kung Road. During the early morning horse transport was heard moving from the same direction.

During the night it is believed a Chinese prisoner of war escaped from the Linching Road internment camp which caused a large turn out of troops including,it is believed,the newly arrived men to conduct a search. So far it has not been ascertained whether the man has been rearrested. However,the search resulted in the rounding up of twentyfive civilian Chinese in possession of a large quantity of looted furniture etc. These arrests have been handed over to the S.M.Police and are being dealt with.

During the search Japanese troops entered the British owned Cathay Laundry 1178 Pingliang Road,this caused a complaint to be made to Police and after explanation the soldiers left the premises.

B.M.
U.S.M.C.
H.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
7 JUNE 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH
FILE

Yours obediently,

D.S.I.

D.D.C.2D" Div.
Officer i/c Special Br.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

N.K.

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1. Special Branch. Station, 8039 A

8 6 38

REPORT

Date June 7, 1938.

Subject: Arrival in Shanghai of Mr. Kyosuke Tamai, President of the Mitsubishi Ship Building Yard in Nagasaki.

Made by D. S. Kamashita Forwarded by C. Gaudra D.I.

With reference to the attached cutting from the North China Daily News dated June 5, 1938, I have to state that as reported in the daily, Mr. Kyosuke Tamai, President of the Mitsubishi Ship Building Yard in Nagasaki, arrived in Shanghai on board the s.s. "Nagasaki Maru" on June 3 and took up residence in Room 11, 15th floor, Broadway Mansion. The object of his visit is stated to be for the purpose of inspecting the Kiangnan Dock and its possibilities. The dock is at present occupied by the Japanese Navy. A number of engineers and other ship-yard workers of the Mitsubishi Ship Building Yard have been brought from Japan at the request of the Japanese Naval Authorities and are now working repairing vessels.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
8 JUNE 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

D. S. Kamashita

FILE

D. C. (Special Branch).

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

THE [illegible] DAILY NEWS 5 JUN 1938

Mitsubishi Dock Chief Arrives Here

To Inspect Japanese Work In Kiangnan Yard

Mr. Kyosuke Tamai, President of the Mitsubishi Dockyards in Nagasaki, arrived here on Friday afternoon in the Nagasaki Maru to inspect the Kiangnan Dockyards, where workers sent here by the Mitsubishi firm now are employed, the "Mainichi" said yesterday.

Also aboard the ship were Mr. Chozaburo Kodaka, a member of the House of Representatives, and Mr. Karoku Kuroda, Vice-Chairman of the Nagasaki Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Mr. Kodaka came to visit Japanese troops. In a previous tour of North China for the same purpose he went as far as Tatung.

Among the 311 passengers on the vessel were 12 workers of the Mitsubishi Dockyards who came to join the others employed at the Kiangnan Dockyards.

D.S. Kuroshima
6/6

5/6

32

May 17, 1938.

Subject: Central China Pacification Bureau

SECRET

8039 A
3 6 38

Attached herewith is a copy of a map of the organs of the Central China Pacification Bureau. This map was published by this bureau and is up to date as far as April 15, 1938. The Pacification Bureau is in charge of Colonel SAKURABA.

As one may observe, Central China is divided into eight districts. Each district has its Pacification Branch (except Wuhu district where the creation of a branch is only projected) which looks after police matters and the struggle against guerillas, and directs, among other things, the activities of the "Peace Preservation Corps." These branches are located in Shanghai, Soochow, Chingkiang, Nanking, Wuchow, Hangchow and Kashing.

These branches control the "Pacification Sections," which in their turn direct the activities of the "Autonomous Associations." It is to be noted that in those areas where the Chinese mobile units are particularly active, the number of "Sections" formed is insignificant (vicinity of Wuchow, Wuhu, etc.).

In terminating this report, it should be mentioned that the division of Central China into eight districts does not correspond with the former administrative division of this part of the country.

- - -



E. H.

FILE

D.B.P. 28/5.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

◉ Branch of the Pacification Bureau

● Section of the Pacification Bureau

▲ Autonomous Association

◎ Projected Branch

○ Projected Section

— — — Limit of branch sphere of influence

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-36

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 5039 A

S.2 Special Branch

REPORT

Date May 23 24 5 38 1938.

Subject Conditions in Soochow.

Made by and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

A travelling service is located in Room 205 Chia Lu Hotel, Yu Ya Ching Road. It undertakes the issue of passes and railway tickets to Soochow and other places.

The railway fare to Soochow is $6 plus $1 for the pass. The bus fare is $5 whilst the boat fare is $4 in addition to the kuchao charges. Comparatively it is safer to travel by railway as it is protected by Japanese military but the coaches are filthy and open and are not provided with seats. Passengers travelling by bus or boat are exposed to many dangers and are subject to search en route by Japanese sentries and Chinese mobile units. A number of refugees in Shanghai have returned to Soochow but their number is limited to thirty in a batch if travelling by rail and they must be provided with a pass.

D.C.(D.I.)
D.C.(Cr.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 23 MAY 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Conditions in Soochow are returning to normalcy, the damage to the city buildings is less serious when compared with Wusih. Tea shops, theatres, opium smoking dens, opium retail shops and brothels are seen here and there and are well patronized.

Women who sought shelter in distant villages are returning and some are employed as waitresses at public entertainments.

13M.

copy sent

FILE

Chen Cheh Ming, the lawyer who is the Minister of Education of the Nanking regime and concurrently Civil Governor of Kiangsu, directs administrative affairs in Soochow and is responsible for the maintenance of peace and order. There are about 1,000 Japanese soldiers stationed inside the city wall and they are reported to be better disciplined than those around Shanghai.

F. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

-2-

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Food is cheaper but the prices of matches, cigarettes, kerosene oil and foreign piece goods are soaring.

Bandits are active everywhere outside the city and gates are closed at night.

Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

223 B.

CONFIDENTIAL P.A FILE

20 MAY 1938

Shanghai Municipal Police
Headquarters.

Date 20-5-38

P. A.

On learning that a relative of one of the clerks attached to this Office had returned from Hongchow on May 17, 1938, I called for the attached report which gives a very comprehensive idea of the conditions at present prevailing in that city.

Central Registry

II

D.C. (Special Branch)
Information

I

C.I.
Information

Train fare.

The train ticket for a journey from Hangchow to Shanghai is sold at $9.10 with the limited number of 150 tickets to be sold in one day out of which not more than 30 or 50 tickets can be obtained at the railway station, the rest being monopolised and sold at $8 or $10 apiece by the Railway Guarding Unit of the Gendarmerie Headquarters.

Condition on the journey.

Along the railway line the railway stations and houses of the people have been destroyed and trees cut by the Japanese troops. Farms are in the most part left uncultivated.

The Last Air Raid by Chinese Planes.

On May 11 and 12 Chinese planes were seen reconnitering over the city as anti-aircraft guns were heard firing.

Present Condition in Hangchow.

Most houses along the bank of Tsien Tang River and in the district of Chien Jao have been burned down. The shops and houses left unoccupied in the city are still empty while goods and furniture therein have been removed and even the doors and windows were taken away and used as fuel. The bank buildings are at present accommodated with Japanese soldiers or turned into stables. All shops are still not open to business as the Japanese merchants forcibly occupied them for business transactions.

Communications with outports.

The train service between Hangchow and Shanghai is operated once a day, while steam launch service once operating from Kung Chen Jao to Shanghai is at present suspended. The communication on the Tsien Tang River has been cut from the Southern Chekiang for a long time.

Food situation in Hangchow.

The rice stored in the godowns has been taken away by the Japanese troops. Only a small portion was appropriated for sale at flat price. It can be obtained only on payment of "Military Note" so that it may be put into circulation on the market. Food and vegetables will not fall short for the time being with the exception of sugar and flour but the price of rice is as high as $13 per zah and vegetable oil is sold at 60 cents per catty.

Strength of Japanese troops.

Japanese troops are being transported to and fro at indefinite intervals. The largest number of Japanese soldiers ever stationed in the city is seven or eight thousands strong and the smallest number is several hundreds.

War situation in the vicinity of Hangchow.

Fighting is in progress in Fuyang in the southwest and in Yuhang in the north west. Since the occupation of Hangchow by Japanese troops these two places have been taken or lost by both sides over several tens of times but Fuyang still at present remains in the Chinese hands. On May 1st and 2nd the Chinese army once pushed on to Hangchow as near as Ling Kao Jao over ten miles away from Hangchow when the sound of guns could be heard.

Discipline and Brutal acts of Japanese soldiers.

On arrival at Hangchow, the Japanese soldiers first committed robberies at well-known shops such as Hu Ching Yu Tang Medicine Shop, Shu Lien Kee Fan Shop, Fawn Yu Wo Ham shop and some others, the goods robbed from which were transported in military trucks, and then took away all exquisite furniture, valuable paintings and writings and curios

from the residences, which were all conveyed by several tens of trains to Shanghai so as to be transported to Japan. The last batch is said to have been detained by the Customs authorities.

It is interesting to note that having taken away all goods from the Hu Ching Yu Tang Medicine Shop the Japanese soldiers killed several tens of deer belong to the said shop and cooked same as food, with which they drank the medicine wine and at last one of the military officers was drunk to death.

The secured doors of the houses left by the occupants taking refuge in other districts were forced open and entered where they ransacked everything. They also entered the houses in which the occupants are still living by breaking of the fasteners of the doors or through the walls and demanded money, watches and other articles from the inmates. Whenever women were found on the premises they were raped by turns and in case of no woman being found the inmates were intimidated with arms and asked for women for pleasures. So no woman and girl in the whole city were free from being molested except those who have taken refuge beforehand in the refugee camps established by the International Red Cross Society and the Red Swastika Society.

A tragic case may be related in which the whole family consisting of seven or eight males and females committed suicide by taking poison when the females were forced to have sexual intercourse with the Japanese soldiers. Among the victims, only the younger sister, who was newly married several months ago, of a Wu Chen Woo on the staff of the Central Bank, was saved.

In addition, a certain Kong, interpreter of The Hangchow Peace Maintenance Association was inflicted with bayonet wounds by the Japanese soldiers when they entered his house by jumping over the wall and found no women inside the room. He has detained in hospital for one month and is now recovered from health.

Pedestrians are often dragged away for service at the front, most of whom fail to come back alive. "Hold Up" is of daily occurrence in quite and secluded streets and even a ten dollar note will be taken away. For instance, when walking to Hsing Chun Street on some business, the son of a certain Kao, president of the Peace Maintenance Association in Hangchow, was searched several times and robbed of forty cents which he carried with him and concealed on the body, and in third time he was slapped on the face as no money could be found on his body.

In view of the people being unable to get peaceful living in consequence of the bad discipline of the Japanese soldiers, Chairman of Hangchow Chamber of Commerce Zia Hu-chen took up the matter with the officer in charge of the Special Service Section of the Japanese Army Headquarters in Hangchow, when the latter stated with a smile that the people in Hangchow are well-treated if compared with those in other districts occupied by the Japanese Imperial Army.

The above incidents are of frequent occurrence and can be witnessed by foreigners there.

Refugees situation

At the time when hostilities took place over twenty refugee camps were established under the auspices of the International Red Cross Society and the Red Swastika Society, where about thirty thousands of females and children were

accommodated. In spite of the existence of refugee camps the refugees could not be safeguarded, as female refugees were often forced away for immoral purpose by the Japanese soldiers from the Poo Tsi Tang No. 9th Refugee Camp, while the Y.M.C.A. No. 1 Refugee Camp was compelled to hand over three women to the Japanese soldiers but they still felt unsatisfied.

At present refugees have been escorted back to their respective homes from time to time as the International Red Cross Society and its branch offices were dissolved with the exception of the head office and one branch office of the Red Swastika Society where about four or five thousands of homeless females and children are still accommodated.

Buildings not for military use and places of scenery affected.

Flowers and trees in the public gardens along the West Lake and in scenery areas have been all destroyed while private villas occupied by the Japanese troops.

Public Utilities.

The Electric Plant and Waterworks, which have been destroyed by the Chinese Army on retreat from Hangchow, and later repaired by the Japanese Army, are now in operation on business basis under the Japanese management.

Pedestrians, Traffic, & Shops.

A few pedestrians can been seen on the thoroughfares till 5 p.m. but no one dare to walk in the comparatively secluded streets.

"All round city" bus service now resumes under Japanese management, but only one or two buses are operating in the nearer district.

Very few public ricshas are seen plying on the road.

All shops have not yet resumedbusiness but many stalls

are being installed on the streets for selling daily necessities.

Conscription of young men.

It is said the young men have been enlisted after medical examination.

FORM NO. 3
G. 40M-11-38

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039 A

32 Section 1, Special Br. I.

REPORT

Date May 11, 1938

Subject (in full) Pressganging of Chinese youths in various districts under Japanese military control.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa *Forwarded by* C. Gaston D.I.

With reference to the query of D.C. (Special Branch) appearing on the attached report, I have to state that, according to an eye-witness, the youths were wearing the same uniform as that worn by the Japanese soldiers.

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

FILE

D. C. (Special Branch)

D.C. (S)

DEFENCE COMMISSIONER 12 MAY 1938 (SPECIAL BRANCH)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 11 MAY 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch Station

REPORT

Date May 9, 1938

Subject Pressganging of Chinese youths in various districts under Japanese military control.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao Hwa Forwarded by C. Crawford D. I.

It is reliably learned that a large number of Chinese youths have been pressganged in various districts occupied by the Japanese military authorities and have been transferred by the Japanese Pacification Authorities to Tsingtao to undergo a course of training. The first batch of 1,000 ~~trained~~ youths, who have finished their training, arrived at the Jukong Wharf, Shanghai, at 8 a.m. May 8 on board a Japanese transport, which sailed again at 11 a.m. the same morning after taking on a large quantity of military supplies. Those youths have undergone work in connection with the transporting of military supplies, and at times are used in the front line.

CP
D.C. (Sp)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE - 9 MAY 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Kuh Pao Hwa
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

S/
Do they wear uniform?
Inquiries proceeding

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

D. D. Kuh

32

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET
REPORT

File No. [illegible]
REG. 8839A
Station S.2 Special Branch
Date May 3 1938.

Subject Conditions in Hangchow.

Made by and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

About 250 refugees arrived in Shanghai by boats on May 1. These include Chen Chang Kwei(陳璋桂), a relative of Chang Siao Ling, the Frenchtown fraternity leader. According to these arrivals they left Hangchow about ten days ago after securing the necessary passes. When nearing Tong Si(筒西), north-west of Changan (Railway Station) they were attacked by bandits who called themselves mobile units. They ransacked the boats, carried away about 70 passengers whom they believed to belong to wealthy families and disabled the launch. On the way to Shanghai they were stopped more than ten times by Japanese sentries and searched. On arrival these people were practically without money and luggage.

The Sun Sun Hotel on the West Lake is being used as the headquarters of the Japanese Military while other hotels have been turned into brothels or barracks.

All rich people have evacuated and their homes have been looted. As no shops are carrying on business, stalls may be seen on footpaths selling stolen property and food stuff.

Chinese guerillas are attacking the Japanese forces at Lingan about 30 miles west of Hangchow and gun fire was audible at Hangchow.

On the east, certain areas along the motor road to Shanghai are said to be infested with mobile units from Yuan Hwa(玄化). Many houses at this Section have been destroyed by artillery fire and bombs.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 4 MAY 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Copies to E. & H. FILE

Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

F. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

J.S.
FORM NO. 3
G. 4[illegible]-1-38

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

C.S.6. Special Branch Section 88394A

REPORT

Date May 3. 4 5 1938.

Subject (in full) Arrival of Several Military Transports.

Made by and *Forwarded by* Inspector Papp.

According to information received several Japanese military transports have recently arrived in Shanghai and the troops have been disembarked at Woosung. It is learned that some of the transports have come from Manchukuo, and amongst the latter there are reported to be a number of detachments of Chinese soldiers clad in Japanese uniforms.

Copies to H. & J.

FILE

E. Papp
Inspector.

D.C.(Special Branch).

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

C.P.
D.C. (Sp.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
3 MAY
SPECIAL BRANCH

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-37
LWK/

32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039 A

SECRET

Special Branch, [redacted] 33 21 38

Date April 20, 1938.

Subject Japanese Troop Movements and Chinese Guerilla Units

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa Forwarded by C. Crawford D.I.

* See also D 8039 A/36

The activities of Chinese mobile units and guerilla bands in the area between Shanghai and Hangchow and on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway line have inflicted a good deal of damage to Japanese military communications recently and fighting has taken place in the Dien San Lake (澱山湖) area, Chu Ka Koh (朱家角), and not far from the village of Sungkiang. Casualties on both sides are believed to have been heavy and it is for this reason that the Japanese Command have caused the erection of additional defence works in and around Shanghai.

It is reported that a re-distribution of the Japanese Forces, both military and naval, has taken place lately in the neighbourhood of Shanghai, and their disposition is as follows :-

10,000 Japanese soldiers and 1,000 men belonging to the Naval Landing Party were transferred from the Eastern District to places south-west of Shanghai, Pootung, Nantao, Lunghwa and Zikawei because of the threat by Chinese soldiers filtering in from Haining and Hanyih and joining forces with the guerilla forces. (Those soldiers are reported to belong to General Chang Fah Kwei's Army).

5,000 Japanese soldiers and 500 naval landing party men were transferred to Sungkiang and Chuking on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, from Paoshan, Nantao and Chapei.

C.P. D.C.(C)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 20 APR. 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

FILE D.8039/22/4

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT
- 2 -

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

5,000 Japanese soldiers belonging to the Fukujima (福島), Shimizu (清水) and Hinokikawa (檜川) detachments stationed at Anting, Huangtu, Nanziang and Chenju have been ordered to re-inforce the units garrisoning the Shanghai-Hangchow Railway line.

20,000 men stated to belong to the Tokyo Army Reserves arrived from Japan recently and were immediately transported to the Soochow-Kashing and Soochow-Tsingpu sector.

20,000 Japanese soldiers who were awaiting orders to attack Hsuchow have been withdrawn and ordered to re-inforce the units stationed at Chinkiang, Changchow, Wusih, Liyang and Ishing.

It is estimated that there are 30,000 guerilla troops at present operating in Southern Kiangsu and are distributed as follows :-

10,000 around the Dien San Lake.

2,000 at Zoshan (佘山), Tien-ma-shan (天馬山) and vicinity.

1,000 at Soong-shan-tsun (松山村), Panlongtse (盤龍寺) and neighbourhood.

1,000 at Kunshan (崑山) and Tsientun (千墩).

16,000 at Tsingpu and various other cities in South-Eastern Kiangsu.

Copies to B.M.A. & H.

Kuh Tao-hua.

D.C. (Special Branch).

D. I.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

WCT/

FM. 2 5
G. 55M-1-37

SECRET

File No. 80397

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch 38

REPORT

Date April 2, 1938.

Subject Military defence measures intensified by Japanese forces in Chapei area.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa Forwarded by C. Crawford D.I.

Information from several sources indicates that of late the Japanese Naval Landing Party authorities have been busily engaged in intensifying their defence works in Chapei. Trenches have been constructed and sandbag redoubts erected at places bordering the Soochow Creek. Similar arrangements have been carried out at Chungsan Road near the Shanghai-Nanking Railway Line, Tsz Ka Wan (朱家灣), Shu Ka Shih (許家宅), Ju Ka Ong (瞿家巷), Chenju, Yang Ka Jao (楊家橋), Tan Ka Jao (譚家橋), Liu Ying Road (柳營路), Liu Ying Bridge (柳營橋) and neighbourhood.

The Japanese Naval Landing Party Units are at present garrisoning the Chapei area, North of the Soochow Creek, whereas the districts along the Shanghai-Nanking Railway Line, North of the Chungsan-Chiaotung Road intersections, are under the Japanese army forces.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE - 3 APR. 1938 - SPECIAL BRANCH

Copies to B.M. & H.

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch) 3/4.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

K.I.V.

Further Reasons etc.

S.1,

As indicated.

4/4

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Extract from French Police Daily
Report - April 4, 1938.

The Japanese authorities have recently had brought to Shanghai 4,000 Manchukuoan soldiers to combat the menace presented by Chinese plain clothes' and mobile units operating in the vicinity of Shanghai.

EXTRACTS FROM CHINESE NEWSPAPER TRANSLATIONS
- APRIL 5, 1938.

Standard:-

Precautionary Measures against Chinese Mobile Units

The Chinese mobile units operating along the Nanking-Shanghai and Shanghai-Hangchow Railways have been very active lately and the Japanese have suffered heavy casualties. In the Western District of Shanghai, rifle and gun fire has been clearly audible every night. The Japanese garrison in Shanghai has commandeered a number of Chinese in Chapei to erect defence works.

Yesterday barbed wire entanglements, sandbag redoubts and trenches were constructed at Yangtszepoo, Shui Tien Road, Chueh Ka Tiao, Kiangwan, Woosung, Dazang and Chapei. In the daytime an opening is made in the barricades wide enough to admit traffic, while in the evening the passage is closed and sentries are posted as a precautionary measure.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039 F

S.1, Special Branch xxxxxx 4 38

REPORT

Date April 18, 19 38.

Subject Japanese Torpedo-boats leave for Kiukiang.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by C. Crawford D.D.

It is reported that four Japanese torpedo-boats which were berthed alongside the Jukong Wharf left for Kiukiang at 8 a.m. on April 17. The object of their departure is alleged to be the intended destruction of the boom erected by the Chinese military authorities across the Yangtse River near Kiukiang. The majority of the members of the crews are said to be Formosans.

Copy to T. FILE

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 19 APR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

J.S.
FM.
G. 55M.

32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET

REPORT

C.S.6, Special Branch Section,

Date April 8, 1938.

FILE MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
8039 A
11 4 38

Subject Increased employment of Formosan natives by the Japanese Army.

Made by and *Forwarded by* Inspector Papp.

According to information received, a great number of Formosan natives below the age of forty are being recruited by the Japanese Army to come to China to serve as military porters, whose work includes transportation of munitions and construction of fortifications in the Japanese lines. These so-called military porters are selected from the record of census by the Japanese Police and are paid Yen 1.50 per day.

This expediency is said to have been resorted to on account of frequent losses suffered by the Japanese Army from several betrayals of Chinese workmen hired to transport munitions and similar work. In a number of cases, members of the Chinese mobile units found their way into the Japanese lines by posing as hired coolies and robbed munitions from them.

C.P. M.K. S/4
D.C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
8 APR 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

Copies to C. M. H.

FILE E. Papp
Inspector.

D.S.K. S/4

D.C.(Special Branch).

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

File No. D/3939/A 8 4 38

Date April 6, 1938.

Subject Arrest of officers and seizure of firearms belonging to the Chapei Merchant Volunteer Corps.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa Forwarded by C. Crawford A. D.C.

A branch of the Chapei Merchant Volunteer Corps formerly occupied premises near the Foh Sing No.3 Flour Mill in Chapei. A report was made to the Japanese Naval Landing Party authorities which resulted in the arrest about a month ago in Chapei of one Wong Pao-sz (王寶樹), a company-commander.

After interrogation by the Japanese authorities, Wong Pao-sz disclosed the place where the firearms belonging to the corps were buried, but although the "Suppression and Inspection Bureau" of the Dah Dao City Government made enquiries and searched the place, they were unable to find the cache. On April 4 while this search was being carried out, one named Chiang (蔣), a native of Shantung, who was formerly a battalion commander of the said corps was seen in the vicinity and was immediately placed under arrest and escorted to the flour mill for interrogation.

He disclosed the hiding place of the firearms to those officers and twenty rifles were later unearthed near the flour mill and Chiang was taken to Pootung where Wong Pao-sz is at present detained.

Copies to E. & H.

FILE

Kuh Pao-hwa
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-3

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

32 Special Branch ~~xxxxxx~~ 39 A

REPORT

Date March 25 26 3 1938. 38

Subject Occupation of Tsungming Island.

Made by and Forwarded by Inspector Papp

It has been learned that in connection with the recent occupation of Tsungming Island and Tungchow, the Japanese Army have been resorting to the time-honoured practice in China to fight with "silver bullets" and have paid $500,000 for the bloodless surrender to the Chinese defenders of the island. The negotiations for the surrender were conducted by one Zau Shih Kue(趙士貴) and payment was rendered with the assistance of Chinese crooks, most of whom were followers of Doo Yuet Sung.

Incidentally it has also been learned that Doo Yueh Sung himself is not liked by the Japanese.

Copies to E.F.H. FILE

E. Papp
Inspector.

25/3.

D. C. (Special Branch)

F. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 25 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

26/3.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No. 3939 A

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch 24 3 38

REPORT

Date March 22, 1938.

Subject Seizure of firearms and ammunition from a native boat in the Soochow Creek beyond Shanghai.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.I.

Information has been obtained that in the evening of March 20, 1938, a Japanese Military picket intercepted and searched a camouflaged Chinese native straw boat which was travelling towards Shanghai, at Chu Kia Kio (朱家角) about 25 miles South-west of Shanghai and about 3 miles West of Tsingpu. The boat on being searched was discovered to be loaded with fire arms of all descriptions and large quantities of ammunition. The persons aboard the craft jumped into the water on the approach of the Japanese soldiers and made good their escape in the country.

As a result of this discovery, the Japanese soldiers are conducting a thorough search of all boats on the Soochow Creek in the vicinity of Tsingpu and prohibited all boats from approaching Shanghai up to 12 noon on March 21, when the order was cancelled.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 22 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

copy to H. FILE

D.S.I.

D.C.(Special Branch).

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

32

S... POLICE
REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039/A
Date 23 3 38

Translation of extracts from "OSTASIATISCHER BEOBACHTER" No. 57 (official publication of the Nazi).

I have previously declared that the clash between Japan and China has placed Germans residing in China in a very difficult position. I have also emphasized that Germany's relations to both these countries are equally cordial and nothing so far has happened to alter this attitude.

Fuehrer Hitler declared on February 20 that Germany and the Reich are adopting a really neutral position.

We have no political interests in China; only cultural and economic ones and we, Germans, are now standing between two fronts through no fault of ours. The report regarding the happenings that took place in Tsingtao in December and January is the best answer to Reuter's reports, which, while they did not communicate falsehoods, nevertheless, represented them in a wrong light.

The Germans of Tsingtao especially Herr Ohlwein and Herr Hess can be proud to have saved the town from destruction.

With regard to events that happened in Nanking great merit has been earned by the unselfish actions by our comrade Christian Kroger and our co-national Herr Edward Sperling.

Uninvited, these three men, at great personal risk of their lives, came to the aid of the poorest Chinese in Nanking who were unable to flee from the city.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
21 MAR 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

DCS/3
DSP 21/3.
S.I.
22/3.

Excerpt from Herr John Rabe's report regarding his endeavours to conclude an armistice between the Japanese command and the civil Chinese administration on 12.12.37.

We composed the draft of a telegram which was addressed to the Japanese Ambassador and were waiting a letter from General T. without which the telegram could not be dispatched.

Herr E. Sperling offered his services willingly to proceed as the negotiator under a white flag to the Japanese high command but General T.'s reply never came and so the whole scheme fell through.

Weihaiwei 12th March. 803/A

[illegible] 22 & 38

On Sunday evening the 6th March, a Japanese cruiser, two auxiliaries and two motor schooners arrived in Weihaiwei harbour and on the morning of the 7th they were joined by two destroyers. It was obvious that the Japanese meant business this time.

The Chinese commissioner, Capt. Cheng, accompanied by the local police and a handful of marines left across country in perfect order and discipline. There was no looting and not a shot was fired. Japanese 'planes circled the city dropping leaflets exhorting the people to be calm as their mission was peaceful and advising the populace that their desire was that they should fly the five barred flag, and submit quietly.

Shortly after 2 p.m. Japanese landed parties of marines, about 400 in all. Two hundred at Eastcliff Hotel Beach and a further 200 at Port Edward pier. Visitors to Weihaiwei will remember the ferry which used to run between the Island and the mainland, she was commandeered by the Japanese and utilized in landing men.

But beyond seeing a few Japanese pickets and the Rising Sun and Five barred flags flying, Weihaiwei remains peaceful.

The greatest credit is due to Mr. Burdett the British Consul and to the assistance rendered by Mr. Donald Clark, in the negotiations between the Chinese and Japanese; and the peaceful taking over of this port is due in no small measure to the untiring efforts of these two gentlemen.

13th March.

Quietness prevailed in this port until the night of the 12th March, when the Chinese police who had marched out with Commissioner Cheng launched a night attack at 2:00 a.m. on Port Edward Pier, fighting continued until 2:00 p.m. of the same day. The Japanese had 450 of their marines engaged supported by aircraft and artillery. The local ex-police put up a magnificent fight and withdrew very slowly towards the villages of T'ien Sheng and Pi Chia T'an where the Japanese broke off the fight.

The members engaged on both sides were approximately the same, the Chinese force losing approximately 4o men and the Japanese 30, according to reliable sources. Japanese 'planes were up and bombed the foothills around Port Edward without, however, doing any appreciable damage.

Conditions are again peaceful to-day but rumours are afoot of a large scale attack which will be launched in the next few days.

DCSB. From A.S.A.A.R.

DBR. 16/3

P. A. to D. C. (Bp. Br.) 16/3

FORM NO. 3
G. 40 [illegible] 1. 36

SECRET

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

32

S. 1. Special Branch Station 8039A

REPORT

Date. February 22, 1939. 38

Subject Movement of General I. Matsui, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces in Central China.

Made by D. S. Kamashita *Forwarded by* C. Crosfora. D.I

It is learned from reliable sources that General I. Matsui, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces in Central China, left for Japan on February 21st aboard a warship, but no offcial confirmation will be released until his arrival in Tokyo as the matter is being treated as a secret. His post has been taken by General Shunroku Hata.

D. S. Kamashita
D. S.

FILE

D. C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
22 FEB 1939
SPECIAL BRANCH

...HAI TIMES 20 FEB 193...

GEN. MATSUI RUMOURED TO LEAVE

No confirmation is obtainable in Shanghai of rumours that General Matsui, commander-in-chief of the Japanese forces in the Nanking sector with headquarters at Shanghai, has been recalled from his post. According to reports received in London, however, General Matsui will soon return to Tokyo.

JAPANESE MAY CHANGE THEIR COMMAND HERE

Reports of Gen. Matsui's Recall Gain Ground

GEN. HATA ARRIVES

Japanese Decline to Make a Statement

Reports that General Iwane Matsui, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese forces in Central China, with his headquarters in Shanghai, was about to be recalled, and that his place was to be taken by General Shunroku Hata grew more persistent yesterday, despite the Japanese official attitude of refusing to discuss the matter either one way or the other, or to make any statement on the subject.

From extremely reliable sources, the "North-China Daily News" learned yesterday that General Hata actually arrived in Shanghai on Friday evening. At the Japanese press conference, the spokesman said that they were "unable to answer" questions concerning rumours that General Hata would relieve General Matsui of his command, and preferred not to discuss the subject.

Asked who was the prominent Japanese who arrived at about 5 p.m. on Friday, when all streets in the vicinity were roped off and guards posted, the spokesman said that they preferred not to answer that question. The "North-China Daily News" understands that the "prominent Japanese" was none other than General Hata.



General Matsui

A Trans-Ocean message from London yesterday stated that, according to reports reaching the British capital, General Matsui had been recalled from his post and would be returning to Tokyo "at the end of this week." United Press reported from Tokyo that Government circles there said they were without information on the reported recall of General Matsui.

An official announcement in Tokyo, however, stated that certain "transfers and re-adjustments" would be made in Japanese troops in China and that additional men would be sent to China to cope with prolonged hostilities.

The Two Generals

General Matsui has been in command of the Japanese forces in this area ever since the beginning of the hostilities. Although he has made several secret trips to various parts of the local sector, his permanent headquarters is said to be in Shanghai. It was under General Matsui's orders that the so-called "Victory March" or "transfer of troops" was carried out some weeks ago through the International Settlement.

General Hata was only promoted to his present rank about three months ago, and up to quite recently was Commander of the Taiwan (Formosa) Army. He graduated from the Military Academy in 1901, and since then has been Department Chief of General Staff Office; Commander of the 5th Field Artillery Brigade; Chief of the 4th Department, General Staff Office; Chief of the 1st Department in the same office; Inspector of Artillery; Commander of the 14th Division; and Chief of the Military Department of Air, to which he was appointed in November, 1935.

Nipponese Lack News On Matsui

Recall Of China Army Commander Remains Unconfirmed

(United Press)

TOKYO, Feb. 19.—Government circles here today said they were without information on the reported recall of Gen. I. Matsui, command of Japanese Expeditionary Forces in Central China.

An official announcement, however, said that certain "transfers and readjustments" would be made in Japanese troops in China and that additional troops would be sent to China to cope with prolonged hostilities.

London Informed

(Transocean)

LONDON, Feb. 19.—General Matsui, commander-in-chief of the Japanese forces in the Nanking sector with headquarters at Shanghai, has been recalled from his post according to reports received here which add that General Matsui will return to Tokyo already at the end of this week.

General Matsui—it is stated—will be succeeded in his command by General S. H. Mata, former commander-in-chief of the Korean army, who enjoys the reputation of being not only an excellent strategist but also an astute diplomat.

645

19 FEB 1938

Conqueror Of Yangtze To Depart



General Iwane Matsui, "Little Napolean" of the Japanese Army in the Yangtze area, will turn over his command to General Shunroku Hata soon, foreign news agencies reported yesterday. After six world-shaking historic months, General Matsui will return to Tokyo for a new assignment. He was scheduled to leave after the fall of Nanking as that completed his military task. The Panay, Ladybird and other incidents delayed the change in commands, it is believed. His successor is an Inspector-General of Military Education and a High Military Counsellor. Born in July, 1879, he was graduated from the Military Academy in 1901. He has been chief secretary to the General Staff; Commander of the 4th Field Artillery Brigade; Chief 4th Department General Staff Office and also filled the same office with the 1st Department. He was an Artillery Inspector, a Commander of the 14th Division in 1933 and Chief of the Army Air Service Department.

32

FORM NO.

SHANG[illegible] MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

B.H.S. Station, 039A

Secret. REPORT Date 19.2. 19 38. 19 2 38

SECRET

Subject General Matsui, C.I.C. of the Japanese Expeditionary Force in Central China - transferred.

Made by Inspector Papp *Forwarded by*

According to information received, General Matsui, C.I.C. of the Japanese Expeditionary Force in Central China has been recalled and will shortly be replaced by General U. Hata, former Governor of Formosa and Director General of Military Training.

General U. Hata is a leading member of the Kwantung Army and the apparent purpose of the change is to unify the military operations in China under the command of the Kwantung Army.

E. Papp
Inspector.

C.P.

Genl Matsui probably Ambassador or Envoy to Chinese Prov. Govt. of C. China but not definite yet

MUNICIPAL POLICE
19 FEB 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

FILE

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY.

File No. D. 8039/1/32
Part 1.

SUBJECT

Situation in Environs of Shanghai

Activities of Chinese Authorities

THH

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-38

CONFIDENTIAL

File NEGISTRY
No. S. 1. D. 8039/A/32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date November 30, 19 39.

Subject Situation in the border areas of Kiangsu, Chekiang and Anhwei Provinces

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang *Forwarded by* D.I. Crawford

Comm. of P. [illegible]
Sp.
H. Robertson
D.C. (Sp. Br.)

I beg to forward the attached information on the situation in the border areas of Kiangsu, Chekiang and Anhwei Provinces which was furnished by C.D.C. 361 as a result of enquiries and observation carried out during his short leave in Ishing between November 13th and 26th, 1939.

Sih Tse Liang
C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

E.
U.S.C.G.
U.S.M.C.

FILE

SHANGHAI 2 - DEC. 1939 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

CONFIDENTIAL

Situation in the border areas of Kiangsu, Chekiang and Anhwei Provinces

After a lengthy period of chaos following the Sino-Japanese hostilities, the border areas of the three provinces of Kiangsu, Chekiang and Anhwei have practically returned to normalcy and those inhabitants fortunate enough to survive the hostilities, have again settled in their former abodes. The districts of Ishing (宜興), Li-Yang (溧陽), Kwangteh (廣德) and Chang Shing (長興) on the borders of the above mentioned provinces are still under the control of authorities owing allegiance to the National Government. Administrative functions have been carried on for some time past and government efforts directed at the pacification of the war-stricken areas are in progress. In order to prevent undesirable elements from entering the areas, the pre-war "Pao-Cha" system (a system of mutual guarantee) is being enforced through various district and village guilds and inhabitants are required to apply for "good citizens' certificates" to prove their bona fides when called upon to do so. Should they fail to produce such certificates, they are liable to detention by the district magistrate pending an official investigation.

National Government armed forces operating or garrisoned in these districts consist of three full central divisions, namely the 62nd, 73rd and the 108th Divisions and also the 33rd Independent Brigade, totalling 35,000 strong, equipped with light guns, machine guns and rifles. They are active in the mountainous regions on the border areas, especially in the vicinity of Ishing and Li-yang.

The field headquarters of these regular units of the Chinese National Army are located somewhere in the Liyang District and in the Tsang Tse San (張渚山) in the Ishing District. Uninterrupted communications are being maintained between these bases and the Headquarters of the Chinese High Command.

Observation has revealed that strict disciplinary rules are being observed among the Central regular armies, which has gained for them the support of local inhabitants. Recently, copies of a circular were posted in Ishing in the name of General Koo Cheng-lun (谷正倫), Commanding Officer of the Central Gendarmerie, calling for applicants desirous of entering the service of the Central Gendarmerie. Recruits it is said, will be sent to Hunan for training.

Apart from the Chinese regular units aforesaid, there are guerilla bands which have now been reorganized into numerous mobile units under the independent title of "Loyal and Righteous National Salvation Army" (忠義救國軍), with a total strength of approximately 50,000 men under the command of one named Mei (梅).

In the Japanese occupied areas, it appears that the number of Japanese troops is far from adequate. Only a few hundred are deployed along the Ishing-Wusieh Highway, and some 500 garrisoned in the walled city of Ishing. These troops remain behind strong defence works and are said to maintain underground communication with military posts along the Ishing-Wusieh Highway.

In an effort to capture this city, Chinese regular units have launched several offensives on the Japanese garrison troops in Ishing but no tangible results have been achieved, and it has been decided to leave the city alone. Occasional skirmishes however, are inadvertent since tax collectors of the administrative organs under the Reformed Government, accompanied by small squads of Japanese soldiers, visit the countryside from time to time to impose land tax from the villagers in the form of ten catties of rice for each "mow" of land, no cash being accepted for payment of tax. Upon receipt of information regarding the activities of these tax collectors, troops are despatched by the Chinese regular units to effect their expulsion which inevitably result in a clash between them.

So far, the Japanese have made no attempt to launch any attack upon the Chinese positions and appeared to be quite satisfied with what they have already obtained and occupied.

In the Japanese occupied areas, inhabitants are also required to acquire "good residents' certificates".

SHANGHAI TIMES.

APR 6 1939

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. R. 03645
No. S. B. D. 8039/17/32
Date 6 4 39

Chiang Orders Closing Of Booms At Ningpo And Wenchow Harbour Mouths

Vessels Ordered To Leave Boom Areas, Causing Considerable Tie-Up In Sailings; Presence Of Japanese Warships Portends Attack

CIVILIAN POPULATION OF BOTH PORTS BEING REMOVED, REPORT STATES

The closing of the booms in the Yungkiang River, in Chenhai, near Ningpo, by 5 p.m. yesterday, and the closing of the Oukiang River in Wenchow, by midnight last night, had been ordered by General Chiang Kai-shek, in telegraphic instructions to the Chekiang Chinese military authorities, it was reliably reported in local shipping circles yesterday.

All the steamers plying within the boom areas had been ordered to leave at the specified "deadline."

Since the outbreak of the current hostilities, it was further stated, a small gap had been left open in the two river booms for in-coming and out-going steamers to pass through. It is said that mines have now been laid within the boom areas.

Many local shipping firms with steamers plying between Shanghai and the East Chekiang ports, have suspended their shipping services for the time being, commencing yesterday, following the expected closure of the two river booms.

Populace Leaving

Meanwhile, the populace in Wenchow and in Ningpo are being steadily evacuated under the auspices of the Chekiang Chinese military authorities. No one, whether young or old, male or female, is permitted to lag behind in either of the towns unless his or her presence is absolutely necessary in connection with military defence measures, it was reported yesterday.

Heavy quantities of cargo and foodstuffs, hitherto stored in Ningpo and Wenchow, have been shipped either to Hongkong or Shanghai during the past few days, local shipping circles revealed yesterday.

Although no untoward incident had occurred up till yesterday, the situation in nevertheless felt to be rather tense, as over 20 Japanese warships are reported to be now concentrated in the Hangchow Bay. However, no hostile activities have so far been embarked upon by the Japanese warships, it was further stated.

Highway communication between Kinhwa and Ningpo is still being satisfactorily maintained, contrary to current rumours. Less goods, however, are now being transported along the highway than a few weeks ago, as most Chinese merchants have ceased to order more goods since the fall of Nanchang.

Boat To Be Sunk

According to the latest telegraphic advices received by local Chinese merchants, the situation in Ningpo and Wenchow was still normal and very quiet up till yesterday. Reports that the two towns had been successively raided during the past few days proved to be incorrect, it was revealed.

Chinese telegraphic advices received last night stated that s.s. Lao Taiping, was being held in readiness at the mouth of the Yungkiang River to be sunk at short notice, in order to block the gap in the boom.

03619

Chinghai Closed To Shipping

Gen. Chiang's Orders to Meet Japanese Threat; Boom Ship Prepared

Because of the tense military situation existing along the east Chekiang coast, Chinghai, important riverport gateway to Ningpo, the most important commercial trade centre in Chekiang on which Shanghai depends for the supply of many goods will be indefinitely and completely closed to shipping commencing to-day, according to information received by shipping circles in Shanghai.

The closing of the port has been ordered by General Chiang Kai-shek and it took effect last night when the ss. Taiping especially prepared for erecting a boom was to be used. Three Shanghai foreign-owned steamers, including a German boat, which were anchored off Chinghai were to sail to Shanghai yesterday afternoon and many other Shanghai steamers have indefinitely postponed their trips to the Chekiang port.

Chinghai, it will be recalled, was partially closed to shipping many months ago for military reasons. Chinese authorities were considerate, however, since the port has important business connections with Shanghai. An opening was left for boats to proceed to the port but the threatened large-scale attacks by the Japanese forces has apparently caused the Chinese high command to make the last decision.

The other important Chekiang district now still open to Shanghai shipping is Wenchow. The opinion was freely expressed in shipping circles yesterday that it might also be completely closed and if it is closed then Shanghai will be entirely cut off from Chekiang as far as shipping business is concerned.

Recently Chinese military authorities have been engaged in helping Chinese civilians to evacuate from Ningpo and Wenchow presumably in preparation for the closing of the districts. Since the occupation of Nanchang by Japanese forces, goods from the interior destined for Shanghai and Hongkong have been piled up in the two Chekiang districts but it is learnt that during the past few days the local authorities have done their best to have them transported to their destinations.

Attempt to Cross Chientang River

The Japanese forces in Hangchow have made another futile attempt to cross the Chientang River in order to attack the Chinese forces stationed on the southern bank of the river and indicating their strong determination in attacking east Chekiang 24 war vessels are anchored along the coast now instead of only a few. 'Planes have been sent up but no bombs dropped.

The attempt, according to Chinese reports, was made on Sunday last when more than 500 Japanese soldiers tried to cross the river under cover of artillery fire. It was claimed that the Chinese forces put up strong resistance and that the Japanese were driven back.

03620

On account of the military situation in Nanchang, Chinese military authorities have destroyed several sections of the Chekiang-Kiangsi Railway in order to prevent the Japanese forces in Nanchang from driving into west Chekiang. Although at present there is no through train service between Chekiang and Kiangsi, the service is being run on a curtailed schedule between several points. Some sections of the Hunan-Kwangsi Railway have also been destroyed for military reasons.

Shanghai steamers can no longer proceed to Haimen where the Japanese have repeatedly made attempts to land. Chinese authorities have now closed the coastal district to shipping and a strong boom has been thrown cross the Chiao River which leads to Haimen.

WCT/

FORM NO. 2
G. 65M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 1939 A/32

S.1, Special Branch Station.

REPORT

Date April 5, 1939

Subject (in full) Blockade of Chinhai.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih *Forwarded by* C. Crawford, D.I.

According to information from local shipping quarters, the Chinese military authorities at Ningpo have blockaded the river from Chinhai from 5 p.m. April 4. Consequently the s.s. "Don Jose" did not leave for Ningpo this afternoon as scheduled, and the passengers who had booked passages had them refunded at 2 p.m. to-day, April 5.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Comms
Sri
Information
Hhs Robertson
DC(SB)

FILE

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
5/4

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
6 APR 1939
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET REPORT

C.S.6, Special Branch. Station, 8039 A/32 24 8 38

Date August 23, 1938.

Subject The "New Fourth Army" will play important role in the Shanghai area.

Made by ..... and ..... *Forwarded by* Inspector Papp.

It is learned from a fairly reliable source that, the "New Fourth Army", a Communist army, is a new force recently dispatched by the Nationalist Government to this part of China and, owing to its special training and experience in guerilla warfare, it will, it is confidently expected, play an important part in the Sino-Japanese conflicts in the Shanghai-Nanking railway area. These mobile troops are reported to have arrived at their destinations in this area a short time ago.

The New Fourth Army is composed of small groups of communist troops left over in the bordering regions of Hunan, Hupeh, Kiangsi, Anhwei, Chekiang, Honan and Fokien to carry on communistic activities, when the main forces of red army passed through these provinces on their famous 10,000 mile trip from Kiangsi to Shensi in October, 1934.

Following the Sian Incident, the communist troops in the North-West were re-organized into the Eighth Route Army under the National Government, and those in the border of Central and South China provinces were put under the same command with the title of the "New Fourth Army" of the National Revolutionary Army. General Yeh Ting (葉挺) was appointed Commander-in-Chief with General Hang Ying (項英) as his associate. The Chief of Staff was made General Chang Yung Yih (張雲逸) while Wang Tsu(王助) was made the political commissioner and Wang Pah (王柏) the chief secretary. Following its re-organization during the winter of 1937, the whole army had a force of approximately 100,000 men. The order for a general mobilization of the army was issued immediately

FM. 2
G. 55M-I-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

following the re-organization but owing to the fact that the forces were scattered in various remote regions, they did not concentrate until March 1938. It is reported that the whole army has recently penetrated into the areas under Japanese occupation and have the rural districts in their control.

In local Chinese circles the opinion is expressed that in the near future when the order for a general attack is received from Hankow, these troops will seriously harass the Japanese in this area as a responsive act to the Chinese troops in Central China. So far the attacks on and annihilation of Japanese out-posts and transportation units happen every day in the interior.

E. H.
R.W.

E. Papp
Inspector.

D.C.(Special Branch).

D.B.R.
FILE
2/8.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Comm
Sir
Information.
for what it is worth
Thos Robertson
DC (S.B)

32

01021

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 3039 A
Date 30 5 38

CHINA PRESS 30 MAY 1938

Anonymous Notes Warn Local Officials Of Chinese Raids

HANKOW, May 29.—(Reuters).—The Chinese Aeronautical Affairs Commission has officially denied reports that letters have been sent to foreign organizations in Shanghai announcing an intensive bombing of Japanese-occupied areas in Shanghai today.

A Chinese spokesman reiterated that the policy of the Chinese air force was not to bomb civilians. This, he added, was demonstrated during the recent raid on Japan Proper.

Officials Got Letters

Officials of the Shanghai Municipal Council as well as the officers of the British and American defense forces in Shanghai were still mystified yesterday by the anonymous notes they received which warned them of the possibility of Chinese aerial bombardment on Japanese-occupied areas in and around the city.

The identical notes, which were typewritten and unsigned, stated that Chinese planes were planning to bomb the Shanghai area yesterday and today. The letters were understood to have been received by the S.M.C., the British Defense Forces and the United States Marines.

Discrediting the authenticity of the notes, investigators here were inclined to think that they were sent by some practical joker.

32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. L. 8039 A
38 5 38

S.M.P. Headquarters.
Date
May 27, ~~1938~~.

Attached anonymous letter received by Major Bourne at 10 a.m. on May 27 is passed for information.

Posted Head Post Office.

While the contents of the letter appear most improbable it may affect the safety of the Settlement and is therefore forwarded for information of all concerned.

C O N F I D E N T I A L.

26th/May/1938.

Dear Sir,

With the object of the friendly relations between China and British, I, under the instructions of the National Garrison Head-Quarter, Hankow, have the honour to inform you that the Chinese Air Force will launch a heavy bombardment covering the areas of Hun-jao, Chapei, Hongkew, Civic Centre, and Yang-Shu-Poo, on the 29th/May/1938 or at the next day the 30th/May/1938 between the hours of 3 p.m. to 11 p.m.

I, therefore, have to urge you to exercise an immediately withdrawal of your people and properties from the above areas prior to the raid. My Head-Quarter sympathizes with the inconvenience will cause to you and apoligizes that the official document unable to forward owing to the urgent state, thereby, this letter serves as an official infom ation, and I earnestly hope that the unnecessary loss of life and damage of property could be avoided.

Yours sincerely,

National Garrison Head-Quarter, Shanghai Division.
(Signature) Illegible.
Secretary.

S.1.
DBR. 28/5.
C. 28/5.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8939 A

Section 1, Special Br. D. S. [illegible]

REPORT

Date March 4, 1938

Subject: Conditions between Shanghai and Hangchow.

Made by: D. S. Pitts Forwarded by: C. Gaukroger DI

The following information has been obtained from a source that, in the past, has proved reliable:-

At present the Japanese Telegraph Office despatches daily an armed convoy of trucks laden with mail matter, documents, reports, supplies, etc. to Hangchow from Shanghai. The trucks are invariably driven by non-Japanese foreigners or Eurasians, who have an extensive knowledge of the Japanese language. The informer, who drives one of these trucks, states that during recent trips to and from Hangchow, which are made via the Hangchow Highway and which take four hours in each direction, considerable numbers of Chinese plain clothes' snipers are to be observed en route. These men, who all appear to be well armed, invariably fire on the passing convoys, and in some spots on the road where the cover of dense undergrowth permits, attempt to ambush the trucks, often with successful results. Machine-guns are employed in these ambushes as well as rifles and hand grenades. Last week the truck which the informant was driving was ambushed along the highway, but the driver, acting on instructions, continued without stopping and when he eventually reached Hangchow, no less than eight Japanese soldiers who had been acting as an armed escort, were found dead, riddled with bullets. The informant adds that the driving cab was protected by steel plates, a fact which has probably saved his life on several occasions already. Cars and trucks which have been disabled by the Chinese mobile units are left abandoned on the roadside and no attempt is made to move them or their contents. The mobile units appear to infest the entire countryside in small bands,

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL - 5 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

FILE

who strike whenever the opportunity presents itself. Certain bridges en route are disabled in such a manner by the Chinese so that any vehicles passing over them at a high rate of speed will fall into the river or creek, as the case may be, when the waiting Chinese immediately open fire on the occupants.

According to the informer, there are insufficient Japanese soldiers to properly control the conquered areas.

Air raids and aerial combats are daily occurrences in the vicinity of Hangchow. Some ten days ago the informer observed eleven Chinese Soviet-type planes engage six Japanese planes just outside the capital of Chekiang. The Soviet planes were seen to be much faster than those of their opponents who were outmanoeuvered time after time. The marksmanship, however, of the Soviet aviators was poor and during the fight three Soviet machines and one Japanese plane were shot down.

The Japanese military occupy Hangchow Railway Station and part of the lake, the remainder of the area in that vicinity being in the hands of Chinese guerilla forces. Skirmishes between the opposing forces continue day and night, small field guns, machine guns and rifles being employed by both sides.

The informer declares that practically all that part of Hangchow in Japanese hands has been looted by Japanese soldiers, who steal anything of value upon which they can lay their hands. He recounts an instance of a looted grand piano being loaded onto his truck for removal to Shanghai - for the personal use of a member of the military -

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject.....

-3-

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

and before arrival here the instrument had been completely jolted and shaken to pieces, upon which it was thrown onto the roadway.

"Pirate" cigarettes costing $275 per case in Shanghai are transported to Hangchow where they are sold at $700 - $800 per case by Japanese civilians to the soldiers. Candles are sold at 300% profit whilst almost all other commodities are purchased by the military at the same extortionate rates.

Aviation gasoline in 50 gallon drums left by the retreating Chinese forces at the Hangchow Railway Station are brought to Shanghai and sold at $35 per drum in Hongkew to anyone who cares to buy them, the proceeds being pocketed by the truck drivers and soldiers forming the escorts.

This information was gathered with the assistance of Clerical Assistant White.

Received from copy

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Copies to E. & H.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

D. C. (Special Branch)

D. S.

FM. G. 4CM-9-35

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.4, Special Branch

REPORT

MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. REGISTRY
File No. S.D. 8039 H

Date. March 3 1938.

Subject Chinese Air Force raid on Formosa - Recruitment of Foreign Personnel for China.

Made by and *Forwarded by* D.S. Lockwood

From a reliable source it is learned that fifteen multiple engined Soviet Bombers, operating from a secret base situated between Hankow and Canton raided Formosa approximately one week ago. Only Soviet personnel took part in the raid.

From the same source it is learned that a recruiting agency has been established in Sydney, Australia, to facilitate the enlistment of mechanics and pilots for the Chinese Air Force. Preference is given to men who have had previous flying experience and preferential treatment is given to applicants who are able to prove that they held short service commissions in the Royal Air Force. A bonus is paid to accepted candidates who sail by the first available boat from Sydney to Hongkong. It is reported that a number of recruits have already passed through the colony en route to Hankow.

FILE E copy sent DHP. 3/3.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S.B. 3 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

F. D. Lockwood.
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

32

FORM 3
1000-12.37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. [illegible] 8039 A
17 2 38

REPORT

S.2 Special Branch Section.

Date February 17 1938.

Subject (in full) Reported capture of Wusih by Chinese mobile units.

Made by and *Forwarded by* Supt. Tan Shao Liang

The report that Wusih City has been captured by Chinese guerilla corps lacks confirmation from enquiries made of various circles. It is, however, correct that Chinese mobile units have been active in the vicinity of the Tahu Lake but it would be impossible for them to hold a city for days even if they succeed in taking it by a surprise attack.

Tan Shaoliang
Superintendent.

FILE
SBR.
17/2

D. C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
17 FEB 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

"Standard"
16-2-38 (A.M.)

Chinese Mobile Units Occupy City of Lusih

S2

According to a certain person arriving from Lusih, Chinese mobile units occupied the city on February 11 and Chinese flags are now flying over the city.

Several hundred members of the Chinese mobile units, disguised as farmers and beggars, with firearms carefully concealed on their persons, entered the city. On the night of February 11 these men attacked and surrounded the Japanese garrison of 500 soldiers. At the same time large columns of other Chinese mobile units launched an attack on the city. The Japanese soldiers were completely taken by surprise and were nearly annihilated. Chinese traitors belonging to various bogus organizations were also arrested and executed.

?

M3

Date November 10,1937.

(Special Branch) Office Notes

D. C. (Special Branch)

At 11.55 a.m. November 10, Mr. Sarly, Chief of the Political Section of the French Police, requested the Special Branch by telephone that all radio stations in the Settlement be notified to inform residents in the French Concession to remain indoors in the event of an attack being made on Nantao.

C.A. Mense, C.C.R., was informed to notify foreign stations, while C.D.I. Sih attended to Chinese stations.

See below.

C. D. I.

FORM NO. 3
G. COM. I. 36

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date November 10, 1937.

Subject Request from French Police re informing broadcasting stations regarding possible attack on Nantao.

Made by C.D.I.Sih Tsae-liang Forwarded by C. Crawford D.C.

In accordance with the instruction from P.A. to D.C. (Special Branch), Mr. Soo Tso-kuo (蘇祖國), Committee member of the Shanghai Radio Station Owners' Association, was communicated with through telephone at 12.10 p.m. November 10, and informed of the message from the French Police instructing all residents in the French Concession to stay indoors in event of an attack being made on Nantao. In reply, Mr. Soo promised to circulate this message which, he suggested, should be amended, in order to avoid causing alarm among the people, as such "All residents are advised to confine to their home as far as possible whenever fighting is taking place in Nantao," to all radio stations in the Settlement. In conclusion he requested that this request be confirmed in writing.

Sih Tsae-liang
C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

P. A. (Spl. Br.)

264/A
8039 A
" " 37

C. C. R.

MESSAGES ON SINO-JAPANESE SITUATION FROM
8 A.M. TO 12 NOON 10/11/37.

ADDITIONAL

Omitted on sheet No. 264.

11.55 a.m. From D.C. (Spl. Branch):
Mr. Sarly of the French Police requests residents of the Concession to remain indoors in the event of Nantao being bombed.

All Stations, XMHA, XQHB & XMHC informed at 12.03 p.m.

Broadcasted by XMHA at 12.18 p.m. & 1.02 p.m. in English.
" " XQHB " 12.10 " & later " "
" " XMHC " 12.35 " in Chinese.

DBR 10/11

FM. 2
G. 45M-1-36

SECRET 22

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

File No. S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 1039 A
S.L. Special Branch Section 37
Date 23rd August 1937.

Subject Consignment of Phosgene Gas shipped to Nanking from New York.

Made by D.S.I.Laurier *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.d

Reference the enquiry from the Public Health Department based on information received from the Shanghai Fire Brigade regarding eight cylinders of Carbonyl Chloride (Phosgene) which passed through Shanghai on 18th June 1937: it has been ascertained that this consignment, weighing 714 lbs, was shipped by the Jah Chang Trading Company on the M.V."Dagfred" sailing from New York on 28th April 1937, and was addressed to Dr. Wang Liu of the Institute of Applied Chemistry, 10, Ta Pang Haiang, Nanking.

D.S.I.

D.C. Crime.

D&R. 23/8.

CEFL... OFFICER 24 AUG 1937 ...BRANCH)

Copy s.i.f
to Mr Robb, Intn.
Mar D 25/8

file
D&R.
24/8

REF 11

Memorandum.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, ... 193?

To Mr Fletcher.

Information from Charles. S.F.B.

8 cylinders Carbon Tetrachloride imported
from Nail Fire Co [illegible] Building and
Hong Dodwell Kelly & Co [illegible] via H.K. "Tagfee"

S.P.B.

Ch Kreyer.

Ref: S.L. Special Br.

COPY OF POLICE REPORT DATED

August 23, 1937.

Consignment of Phosgene Gas shipped to Nanking from New York.

Reference the enquiry from the Public Health Department based on information received from the Shanghai Fire Brigade regarding eight cylinders of Carbonyl Chloride (Phosgene) which passed through Shanghai on 18th June, 1937, it has been ascertained that this consignment, weighing 714 lbs, was shipped by the Wah Chang Trading Company on the M.V. "Dagfred" sailing from New York on 28th April 1937, and was addressed to Dr. Wang Liu of the Institute of Applied Chemistry, 10, Ta Pang Hsiang, Nanking.

Certified true copy:

Luca D

FM. 2
G. 20M-1-37

SECRET 32.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. D 8039 A

Station,

Date

REPORT

Date 19th August 1937.

Subject Placing of Mines by the Chinese troops North of Boundary Gates, etc.

Made by D.S.I.Laurier *Forwarded by* C. Crawford S.P.

It has been learned from a reliable source that the Chinese troops have placed four mines in the sewers on Boundary Road three yards North of the Boundary gates and "B" Blockhouse. All four mines are connected by electric wire and are under one control switch located in the sand-bag emplacement situated in Chinese territory some distance North of the Boundary gates. The top of an ordinary garbage bin marks the spot where the mines are hidden. It is believed that the Chinese Military Authorities have assured the British Military Authorities that the mines were placed as a safeguard against a possible Japanese attack in that sector, and that the British Authorities would be given due notice should it become necessary to fire the mines. It has not been ascertained whether the Chinese expect the Japanese to attack from the North (Chinese territory) as or the South (Settlement) but in this connection it is pointed out that the mines are so placed that they could not possibly check a Japanese advance from Chinese territory via Jukong, Hongshing, Paotung, Paochang or Kongshing Roads as the mines are South of these arteries. They can, therefore, have only one significance - to destroy the gates (a) in the event of the Chinese troops forcing an entry into the Settlement at this point with the object of launching an attack on the Japanese in the Hongkew area or (b) as a means of checking any Japanese advance from the Settlement end should the Japanese succeed in opening or forcing the gates.

It has also been ascertained that there are 6,000 Honanese troops in the vicinity of the North Railway Station.

Copies to British Military HQ
U.S. Marine Corps.
S.V.C.
Lieut Hornell R.N.
Naval Liaison Officer

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 19 AUG. 1937 SHANGHAI

Copies and file DSR. 19/8.

FM. 2
G. 45M-1-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Page 2.

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

The Chinese Officers consist mostly of Cantonese and Honanese. The Chinese troops in this area are short of food and ammunition, though it is anticipated that further supplies of ammunition for the troops in this area are now en route from Nanking. Many of the Chinese troops are armed with Mauser (Military type) pistols and each man carries a hand-grenade in each of his two tunic breast pockets. It is expected that this area will be quiet tomorrow, 20th instant but on the 21st a large scale offensive is expected to take place. There are indications that the Chinese troops will try to force an entrance into the settlement through the Boundary Road gates and possibly at Markham Road Bridge, which may explain the true objective of the mines placed at these two points.

D.Lanier
D.S.I.

Summary included in situation report.

DBR. 19/8.

D-8039A/39

I N D E X.

1. D.C.i/c's instructions re Special Branch Daily Situation reports.

2. HQ. Circular No.57, 15-7-37, re National Salvation Association delivering open air lectures.

3. Div. Memo. 199, 31-7-37, Instructions re August 1, International Red Day.

4. HQ. Circular No.59, 26-7-37, Sino-Japanese Situation; Mobilisation and Defence.

5. Instructions re Boundary Gates, 12-8-37.

6. HQ. Circular No.61, 12-8-37, Western Area : Evacuation, Police & S.V.C. Posts, etc.

7. HQ. Circular No.62, Cancellation of Circular No.61.

8. Div. Memo. No.198, 26-7-37, re HQ. Circular No.59, Reinforcement of C. Division, etc.

9. HQ. Circular No.65, 15-8-37, Situation reports from Stations to Officers and Authorities.

10. HQ. Circular No.66, 14-8-37, Refugees.

11. HQ. Circular No.66A, 14-8-37, Situation Reports.

12. HQ. Circular No.68, 17-8-37, Special Order re rioting and looting.

13. HQ. Circular No.77, 21-8-37, re Circular No.68, handing over of looters to Chinese Authorities.

14. HQ. Circular No.69, 17-8-37, Evacuation of Wayside and Yulin Road Stations and establishment of Sub-Stations.

15. HQ. Circular No.70, 17-8-37, Cancellation of Circular No.69.

16. Hq. Circular No.71, 18-8-37, Sub-Stations in Eastern Dist. Control, Staff, Liaison, Duties, etc.

17. Supplement to Circular No.71, 19-8-37, List of Sub-Stations in Eastern Dist. and Hongkew.

18. HQ. Circular No.72, S.M.C. Chairman's congratulations to D.C.i/c re good Police work.

19. Instructions re Situation reports issued by Commander of British Forces.

20. Customs Commissioner's order re Customs House Clock Tower.

21. Arrival of Ulster Rifles.

22. Air Raid Precautions in Administration Building.

23. S.V.C. Internal Defence: "A" Batt. to "A" Division.
"B" Batt. to "B" Division.

24. HQ. Circular No.74, 20-8-37, Barriers-Food, refugees, wounded soldiers; Men returning from leave; Liaison with Military.

25. HQ. Circular No.75, 20-8-37, re Japanese liaison with D.O."C".

26. HQ. Circular No.76, Royal Ulster Rifles relieving Loyals.

27. Div. Memo. No.201, 20-8-37, Foreign Staff, Accommodation and Distribution.
Special Branch report re evacuation of families and list of foreign staff attached.

28. HQ. Circular No.79, 22-8-37, List of Police Offices, Stations, their location, officers in charge and telephones.

29. HQ. Circular No.84, 23-8-37, Re-occupation of Police Stations in the Eastern District.

30. HQ. Circular No.85, 23-8-37, Fragments of bombs dropped on Nanking Road and Szechuen Road on 23-8-37, are on view at Central by Military & Naval Auth.

31. HQ. Circular No.86, 25-8-37, Police Notices (Keep away from this locality. Do Not Loiter. Keep inside if you have no business outside) to be posted in "A" and "B" Divisions.

32. Musketry Memo No.1, 25-8-37, re transfer of Police Armoury to Room 116, Police Headquarters.

33. Garrison directory of the British Troops in Shanghai.

34. D.C.i/c to Commandant, S.V.C., re duties of S.V.C.

35. HQ. Circular No.88, 28-8-37, re S.M.P. (Specials).

36. Instructional Memo.re foreign national flags displayed on buildings, etc.

37. HQ. Circular No.90, 3-9-37, re Chinese soldiers and auxiliaries in the Settlement (Ref. Circular No.68).

38. D.C.(Crime)'s Confidential Memo No.18/37 re Chinese traitors and spies.

39. HQ. Circular No. 91, 5-9-37, teleprinter message re police proceeding into prohibited areas in C & D Divisions.

40. HQ. Circular No. 92, 7-9-37, Chinese Scouts' activities in the Settlement.

41. Divisional Memo No. 203, Mobilisation - granting of certain amount of liberty to members of Force as conditions appear to be sufficiently normal.

42. A.C.(S) Memo. re evacuation of Indians.

43. D.C.(C) Memo. re removal of personal effects belonging to Chinese police from Police Qrs in Northern & Eastern areas.

44. HQ. Circular No.93, 17-9-37, re wounded soldiers in Settlement.

45. HQ. Circular No.94, 17-9-37, French Concession Curfew Passes for S.V.C.

46. HQ. Circular No.95, 17-9-37, re Sept.18 Anniversary.

47. Japanese Naval Authorities' Regulations regarding Public Utility Companies' employees visiting the Eastern districts.

48. HQ. Circular No. 96, 20-9-37, re Anti-Kidnapping Measures.

49. Musketry Memo. No. 3(E) re arms and ammunition.

50. Crime Branch Memo. 20/37 Secret Chinese organizations for tracing of traitors in the Settlement.

51. Crime Branch Memo. 12/37, dated 14-7-37, re local situation and incidents as a consequence of the North China situation.

52. Divisional Memo. No.196 re above memo.

53. Traffic Memo. 27/37 renewal of Chinese licences for motor vehicles.

54. Japanese N.L.P. Regulations for entry into area East of Hongkew Creek.

55. Divisional Memo No. 205, 2-10-37, re Foreign Staff, their quarters and families.

56. Divisional Memo No. 206, 9-10-37, re Anniversary of the Double Tenth Festival.

57. Headquarters Circular re regulations governing control of admission into Hongkew and Yangtzepoo area.

58. Britforce Instructions re Concentration Camp for Chinese soldiers.

59. Amendment to regulations governing admission to Hongkew and Yangtszepoo areas.

60. HQ. Circular 91 (See 39).

61. D.C.(Crime) Memo 18/37 re Chinese traitors and spies.

62. Divisional Memo No. 204 dated 25-11-37 re rice supply for Chinese Branch.

63. D.C.(Crime) Memo 17/37, 24-8-37 re station reports.

64. Divisional Memo 213, 5-1-38 re Emergency Measures.

65. D.C.(Crime) Memo 1/38 5.1.38 re bombs.

66. D.C.Div. Memo 214-17-138 re Passes for removal of property from North of the Creek.

67. D.C.(Crime) Memo 3/38 re Ta Tao Government Officials.

68. HQ. Circular 100 26.1.38, re fire crackers.

69. HQ. Circular 64, 13.8.37 re refugees.

70. D.C.(Div.) Memo 4/38, 11.6.38 re Street Boy's Vocational Training Institute.

71. D.C.Div. Memo 223 24.6.38 re Curfew Enforcement.

72. D.C.(Cr.) Memo 10/38 2.7.38 re Political Assassinations.

73. HQ.Circular 126 12.1.39 re S.M.C. Chinese Staff - Passes to enter area North of Creek.

I N D E X

74. HQ.Circular 130 13.3.39 re COOPERATION WITH JAPANESE GENDARMERIE AND CONSULAR POLICE.

75. HQ.Circular 135 10.4.39 re LOOSE TALK.

76. H.Q. Circular 109 1.8.38 re TERRORISTS AND ARMED CRIMINALS.

77. H.Q. Circular No. 140 17.5.39 re SUPPORT TO FRENCH CONCESSION - DEMONSTRATIONS IN FORCE.

78. H.Q. Circular No. 139 18.5.39. re EMERGENCY CURFEW NOTIFICATIONS

Crime Branch Headquarters,

January 22, 1941.

Instructional

C.P.)
D.C. (Divisions)) For information.
D.C. (A. & T.R.))
A.C. (Special Branch)
D.O's.
F.D.O's.
Stations.
Senior Detectives.
C. I.

Memo No. 1/41

Procedure for securing co-operation of Japanese Gendarmerie.

The following is translation of a communication received from Japanese Gendarmerie Headquarters in the matter of procedure to be followed by the Municipal Police when requesting Gendarmerie co-operation in investigation extending to outside areas. The procedure should be adhered to as closely as possible and application for the necessary official letter should be made direct to Officer i/c Crime Branch Headquarters:-

(1) In the event of it being found necessary by the Municipal Police to view the scene of a crime or carry out reconstruction of a crime either in the Japanese Defence Sector or in the Area beyond the Settlement Limits, a request in this sense will be forwarded to the Japanese Gendarmerie together with details regarding the reasons for so doing.

(2) Upon receipt of the request specified in the preceding article, the nature of the application will be examined by the Japanese Gendarmerie Authorities in order to determine as to whether or not there are sufficient grounds for justification to comply with the request and should action be found warrantable, facilities for reconstruction or viewing of the scene of crime will be accorded and the same will be conducted by the Gendarmerie authorities in the presence of the S.M.P. officers and other persons connected with the crime.

(3) All requests for assistance will be submitted to the Special Branch of the Gendarmerie Headquarters at Shanghai through the Crime Branch Headquarters of the S.M.P. in the form of an official letter addressed to the Commander of the Japanese Gendarmerie by the Commissioner of Police.

(4) In the event of an emergency, the request may be submitted verbally to the Special Branch of the Gendarmerie Headquarters through Crime Branch Headquarters of the S.M.P. to be confirmed later by the requisite official letter provided for in the preceding article.

Thos Robertson

Deputy Commissioner
(Crime & Special Branches).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH

72

Crime Branch Headquarters,

July 2, 1938.

INSTRUCTIONAL MEMO. NO. 10/38.

D.O.s
D.D.O.s
O. i/c Districts
O. i/c C. I.
D.C. (Divisions) (For information).

Political Assassinations.

The attention of all members of the Staff is directed to the assassinations and attempted assassinations which have occurred in the Settlement recently.

The fact that desperadoes can carry arms, commit crimes of this character and then escape arrest is a reflection on the work of the Staff which every effort should be made to remove.

It should not be necessary at the present time to stress the importance of keeping the Settlement free from crimes of this nature in order to avoid complications and to ensure the safety of Chinese residents.

Every effort must, therefore, be made to suppress organizations engaged in terroristic activities and to bring the perpetrators to justice.

Particular attention should be paid to occupants of rooms in hotels and lodging houses whose names are not on the hotel and/or lodging house register.

Copies sent to all Sections of Special Branch.

D. C. (Crime).

FILE

Crime Branch Headquarters,

June 30, 1938.

INSTRUCTIONAL MEMO. NO. 9/38.

D.O.s
D.D.O.s
O. i/c Districts.
O. i/c C. 1.
D.C. (Divisions) (For information).

Political Assassinations.

In cases of assassination or attempted assassination where there are suspicions that the motives are political Headquarters Crime Branch (C. 1) will be informed and will assume charge of enquiries. Detectives from the Division concerned will be specially allotted to the enquiry and will work under the direction of C. 1. This is not intended to interfere with the present system whereby Station Detectives immediately proceed to the scenes of such crimes and take the necessary preliminary Police action.

D. C. (Crime).

Note:- D.S.I. Crighton (C. 1) will be specially detailed for this duty.

Crime Branch Headquarters,

January 18, 1938.

Instructional.

D. O's.
D.D.O's.
O i/c Special Branch
Senior Detectives.
Superintendent i/c C I.
Commissioner of Police (Information)
D. C. (Divisions) (")

M E M O No.3/38.

Ta Tao Government Officials.

Warrants of arrest for members of the Ta Tao Municipal Government will not be executed without first obtaining the advice of the Municipal Advocate.

All sections note

Deputy Commissioner
(Crime Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
19 JAN 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

S.1. S.2. S.3. S.4. I.S.C.

FILE

21/1.

19/1

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)



"A"



"B"

Instructional.

Crime Branch Headquarters,
January 5, 1938.

D. O's.
D. D. O's.
Senior Detectives.
O's i/c Districts.
O/ i/c C I.
D. C. (Special Branch)
C. P. (Information)
D. C. (Dive.) (")

M E M O No.I/38.

The originals of the above photographs are "Cigarette tin' type bombs found in the West Hongkew District on January 4, 1938.

Photo "A" shows the bombs.

Photo "B" method of transportation.

The latter is formed of two pieces of cloth made into slings each to carry two bombs, and each joined by two strips of cloth so that they might be carried across the shoulder or in a similar manner.

This notice is to be exhibited within Police Station premises for the information of all duties.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
-6 JAN 1938
SPECIAL BR

Deputy Commissioner
(Crime Branch)

刑事科訓令廿八年第一號

查本年一月四日在滙司捕房區域內檢獲香煙罐式炸彈數只（見圖）

圖"A"係該項炸彈之式樣

圖"B"顯示携帶該項炸彈之方法

按其携帶方法係用布兩方縫成兩袋每袋內可裝炸彈兩枚中間結以布條吊帶兩條以便掛在肩上或以相仿方法携帶仰各注意

此項通告須貼在捕房內俾各週知

副警務處長兼刑事科長 楊恩

一九三八年一月五日

63

rime Branch Headquarters,

August 24, 1937.

Instructional.

Senior Detectives (all Stations)
D. O's (Information)
D.D.O's (")
D.C. (Divs) (")
Supt. i/c C I. (")

M E M O No.17/37.

Sino - Japanese Hostilities.

Particulars are required of cases, under the following headings, occurring in your district and arising out of and since the beginning of Hostilities to date. Thereafter these returns will be forwarded daily.

(1) Assaults (by mobs)

(2) " causing death (by mobs)

(3) Deaths from falling missiles.

(4) Persons injured by falling missiles

(5) Looting.

Forms for recording particulars under the above headings are attached. These should be addressed to the P.A. to D.C. (Crime).

S. C. Young

Deputy Commissioner
(Crime Branch)

Crime Branch Headquarters,

September 3, 1937.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Instructional.

D. O's (Information)
D. D. O's
Senior Detectives.
O's i/c Stations.
Supt. i/c C I.

M E M O No.18/37.

The greatest care must be taken to investigate thoroughly any complaint against a resident of the Settlement for (a) traitorous acts (b) spying (c) any allegation of endangering the State.

In no circumstances will such person be handed over direct. The circumstances in each case must be fully enquired into by C I. after all possible enquiries have been made by the Station detectives concerned.

No such person will be brought before the Court until it is certain that there is some truth in the allegation. The temporary detention of a person in such circumstances beyond the recognised period is permissible provided accused submits himself to voluntary detention and signs a document to this effect, but in every case this period will be made as short as possible. Residents released by the Police will, if possible, be required to produce two guarantors.

Non or temporary residents will have their cases enquired into with the same thoroughness and their handing over will only be done through the Court. In cases where the police are certain there is no truth in the allegation made they may be released on the production of guarantors.

S. L. Young

Deputy Commissioner
(Crime Branch)

59

Headquarters of Garrison Forces
Stationed in Settlement Areas.
November 15, 1937.

AMENDMENT TO REGULATIONS GOVERNING ADMISSION
TO HONGKEW AND YANGTSZEPOO AREAS

As from November 15 certain areas located in Yangtszepoo District and so far declared out of bounds to foreigners shall be thrown open forthwith.

Points to be borne in mind

(1) All Japanese shall have free and unrestricted access to the eastern district of the Settlement.

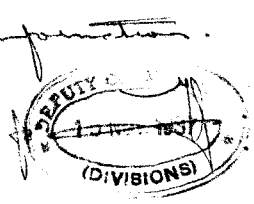
(2) As for foreigners free access shall be given to members of the S.M.P. and the Shanghai Fire Brigade. Admission of foreigners other than those mentioned above to the eastern district shall be permitted only on production of a valid pass.

Certain areas reserved for military purposes, however, shall still continue to be out of bounds and sentries shall be posted outside such areas.

(3) With regard to removal of property by foreigners the procedure at present in force shall continue to apply.

Sealed: Commandant of Settlement
Areas Garrisoned by Japanese Forces

Dc. (S.B.).





Copies passed to all sections of S.B.
S.B.P. 15/11.

58

Secret

Copy No. .....

27 Oct. 37.

BRITFORCE INSTRUCTIONS.

Reference BRITFORCE INSTRUCTION NO. 23.

Concentration Camp is now ready for occupation.

In the event of any Chinese soldier refugees being admitted to the Settlement, Sector Commanders will at once notify numbers to these Headquarters.

Bde Major, Britforce.

Method of issue : By S.D.R.

Time of signature : 2205 hrs.

Distribution:
2 R.W.F.
2 Loyals
1 R.U.R.

Copy to : C.in C.
American Forces
Italian Forces
S.V.C.
S.M.P.
S.M.C.
H.B.M.'s Consulate-General
File
War Diary
A/Q

S 8

Secret

Copy No. .....

URGENT

27 Oct.1937.

BRITFORCE INSTRUCTION NO.23.

CONCENTRATION CAMP FOR REFUGEE SOLDIERS.

1. A Concentration Camp has been constructed for refugee soldiers opposite Great Western Road Camp.

2. Sector Commanders of all National Sectors will be responsible for disarming and escorting all soldier refugees (who for humane reasons they find it necessary to admit into the perimeter) to the Concentration Camp.
Sector Commanders will also be responsible for the safe-guarding of the arms and ammunition taken from these refugees.

3. The Shanghai Municipal Council are arranging for the reception, security and administrative arrangements connected with soldier refugees at the Camp.

4. The Camp will be ready for reception of refugees this evening and National Sector Commanders will be notified of the time.

Bde Major, Britforce.

Method of issue :- By S.D.R.

Time of signature: 1700 hrs.

Distribution:
2 R.W.F.
2 Loyals
1 R.U.R.

Copy to C.in C.
American Forces
S.V.C.
S.M.P.
S.M.C.
H.B.M.'s Consul General
File
War Diary
A/Q
Italian Forces

58

MESSAGE ADDRESSED TO HEADQUARTERS, SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

'URGENT.'

TO:-

1 RUR - 2RWF - 2LOYALS

S'HAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

FROM:-

BRITFORCE. 26 OCT.

THERE IS A POSSIBILITY THAT CHINESE TROOPS MAY ATTEMPT TO ENTER THE SETTLEMENT FOR REFUGE IN THE NEAR FUTURE STOP THEY WILL BE DISCOURAGED FROM ENTERING THE PERIMETER STOP IF FROM HUMANE REASONS IT IS NECESSARY TO ALLOW THEM TO ENTER THEY WILL BE DISARMED FIRST STOP SECTOR COMMANDERS WILL BE PREPARED TO RECEIVE AND GUARD AS MANY AS POSSIBLE STOP 2 LOYALS WILL BE PREPARED TO RECEIVE OVERFLOW THESE REFUGEES CAN ONLY BE HERDED TOGETHER IN AVAILABLE ENCLOSURES UNDER CONTROL OF SENTRIES STOP CONCENTRATION CAMPS WILL BE PREPARED TOMORROW UNDER BRITFORCE ARRANGEMENTS STOP ACKNOWLEDGE 1RUR 2RWF 2LOYALS COPY MUNICIPAL POLICE

SIGNED:- RENNIE

Shanghai Municipal Police H.Q.

57

REVISED REGULATIONS GOVERNING CONTROL OF ADMISSION INTO HONGKEW & YANGTSZEPOO AREA.

(1) With the exception of those already in the districts or coming under the following categories, no Chinese shall be permitted to enter these areas.

a. - Chinese coolies engaged in public utility services, namely gas, water, electricity, telephone, etc., whose entry into the areas have duly been authorized by the fighting services. When entering these men must be led by either Japanese or foreign employees of public utility services and they must have suitable distinguishing marks (such as red coats for Chinese coolies of P.W.D.) approved by the Japanese fighting services.

b. - Chinese servants in the employ of Japanese or foreigners residing in Hongkew or Yangtszepoo areas and are in possession of permits issued by the Japanese fighting services.

c. - Those in possession of special permits issued by the services, such as the staff office of the Third Fleet, Headquarters of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces in Shanghai, Naval Landing Party Headquarters or Commanders of detachments engaged in garrison duty in the Settlement. These men shall invariably be accompanied by their Japanese or foreign employers.



N.B.

1. Apart from those coming under the above categories, no Chinese shall be permitted in the areas in question irrespective of the fact that they are accompanied by either Japanese or foreigners.

2. Chinese firemen and ambulance attendants on duty are allowed to enter into the area and out in case of emergency.

3. With regard to those Chinese Constables, Warders, Clerks, etc., who are already performing duties in the areas garrisoned by Japanese troops and who are in possession of identification cards issued by S.M.P., the admission of these men and their

number shall be subject to discretion on the part of the fighting services.

(2) In the case of foreigners (Chinese excluded), only those coming under the following categories shall be allowed in these areas:-

a. - Members of the S.M.P., S.V.C. and the Fire Brigade.

b. - Members of foreign defense forces stationed in Shanghai. These men must be in uniform and satisfy the officers on barrier duty that they are actually engaged in official business.

c. - Officials of foreign countries, employees of the S.M.C. and public utility companies. They must be in possession of valid permits issued by Japanese fighting services.

d. - Those in possession of special passes issued by the fighting services.

e. - Foreigners who have obtained a temporary permit valid only for the day on the plea of special circumstances duly attested to by their respective consuls. These applications shall be submitted to the Japanese Consulate-General, with the approval of their respective consulates, and they will then be referred to the Commander of the forces stationed in the area. In the event of the application being approved, the Japanese Consulate-General will issue a temporary permit to be returned the same day at the Garden Bridge barrier as soon as the business is over.

Members of the foreign diplomatic corps accompanied by representatives of the Japanese Consular Police shall be exempted from the above restrictions.

N.B.

The foregoing rules shall also apply to foreign chauffeurs and they must be in possession of permits issued by the Army or Navy or temporary passes issued by the Japanese Consulate-General

(3) Areas open to foreigners and restrictions regarding hours.

a. - The areas open to authorised visitors are bounded on the

west by Chapoo Road, north by Haining Road, east along Hongkew Creek down to Hanbury Road Bridge and then along Hanbury Road. Tongshan Road, Muirhead Road, Ward Road (Ward Road Gaol included), Dalny Road, Baikal Road, thence south along Yangtszepoo Creek up to Pingliang Road Bridge and then along Pingliang Road, Linching Road, Kweiyang Road and Liangchow Road and south by the Whangpoo and Soochow Creek up to North Szechuen Road.

b. - Entry of foreigners to the areas mentioned above shall be confined to hours between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily (Shanghai standard time). However, special permission will be given to those proceeding to and from the N.Y.K. Wayside Wharf when the N.Y.K. express steamers enter or leave port or the Japanese Telegraph Office for the purpose of dispatching telegrams. Where exigencies warrant such steps, these persons shall be admitted to the areas outside the above time limit.

Issued by Japanese Military Authorities on October 15, 1937.

DISTRIBUTION

C.P.
Heads of all Departments.
D.C. (Divs.)
P.A.
D.C. (Sp. Branch) ✓
D.C. (Cr.)
D.C. (C)
D.C. (J.)
D.C. (Spls.)
A.C. (A.& T.R.)
Quartermaster.
Pay Office.
C. C. R.
A.C. (Sikhs)
A.C. (T.)
D.O's & D.D.O's.
Stations & R.U.
T. Depot & Transport Office.
Governor of Gaol.
Liaison Officer (Legal Dept.)
Judicial Police.

All Consulates.
Commandant Fabre.
Brigade Major.
U.S. Marine Corps.
Col. Andrenini.
Royal Naval Liaison Officer.
N.C.D. News.
Shanghai Times.
China Press.
Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury.

Special Branch

October 9, 1937.

Anniversary of the Double Tenth Festival - local observances

In commemoration of the anniversary of the Double Tenth Festival, the National Day of China, which falls on October 10, the following services sponsored by various local Chinese bodies will be observed in the International Settlement and French Concession :-

- Meetings

In compliance with an order from the local Tangpu, public bodies and schools will hold a celebration service in their respective offices or buildings at 10 a.m. October 10.

At 12 noon, October 10, leading members of the All Shanghai Association for the Support of Armed Resistance (also known as the Shanghai Various Circles Committee to Support Resistance against the Enemy)(上海各界抗敵後援会) will entertain leaders of the local Chinese community to dinner in the Dah Si Yang Restaurant, 710 Foochow Road (Louza District). During the function, it is expected that the question of severing economic relations with Japan will be discussed.

- Public Activities

a) Under the direction of the "All Shanghai Association for the Support of Armed Resistance," twenty groups, three members each, of the Youth's National Salvation Service Group (青年救国服務團), Loong Shu Temple, Fang Zia Road, Nantao, the Secretariat Office of which is located at 850 Avenue Edward VII, plan to distribute in tramcars, buses and on the streets during the day copies of a pamphlet prepared by the association, bearing on national salvation propaganda.

b) The Shanghai Cultural Circles Race Salvation Association (文化界救亡協会), offices at Rooms 519-522 Pootung Guild, 1454 Avenue Edward Vll, propose to organize 200 groups, five persons each, consisting of members of various organizations affiliated with the association. These groups will distribute and paste handbills and cartoons in streets and hold open air meetings in alleyways during the day. Visits will be also paid by these groups to military hospitals and refugee camps, where speeches bearing on the occasion will be delivered, pamphlets distributed and songs of a national salvation nature sung. Short dramas may be staged or films shown, whenever possible.

c) The Shanghai Vocational Circles Race Salvation Associatio.. (職業界救亡協会), with offices in the Sing Kwai(新寰)Vocational School, 270 Chungking Road, plan to organize 200 groups five persons each, who will be instructed to paste posters in the streets bearing slogans in Chinese and English during the early hours of October 10. These groups will also distribute pamphlets in the streets and pay visits to military hospitals and refugee camps during the day.

This association will also publish on this occasion the first issue of its weekly paper.

d) The Shanghai Women's Movement Acceleration Association (婦女運動促進会), Room 410, Pootung Guild, 1454 Avenue Edward Vll, will organize 10 groups of five persons each for the purpose of visiting military hospitals and presenting comforts to the inmates.

e) The Chinese Children's National Salvation Association (兒童界救亡協会), communication address c/o Huang Yao (王堯), Sin Wan Pao, will detail three representatives to accompan certain members of the Shanghai Women's Movement Acceleration Association in visiting the hospitals.

f) The Citizens' Section and the Merchants Section of the Liberty Bonds Sale Promotion General Group, with offices in the Chung Wei Bank Building, 16 Rue de la Porte du Nord, and the Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association, 480 Yu Ya Ching Road, respectively, will detail members of the various branch associations of the two local Citizens' Federations as well as other organizations and traders' associations to visit alleyways and shops during the course of the day for the purpose of soliciting contributions for the purchase of Liberty Bonds. Some 100 members of the Youth's National Salvation Service Group will also form small groups and assist in this campaign by soliciting contributions from pedestrians in the streets.

Some 400 members of local women's organizations plan to visit relatives and neighbours for the purpose of soliciting contributions for Liberty Bonds.

g) Commencing from October 10, Chinese postmen will solicit from Chinese shops and firms contributions of a sum not less than $5 for the purchase of Liberty Bonds. This campaign will last for one month and is being carried out on the instructions of the Ministry of Communications.

h) At the request of the All Shanghai Association for the Support of Armed Resistance, some 80 members of the Shanghai Municipality Military Trained Students' National Salvation Association (上海市集訓学生救亡協会), with a communication address in the Kwang Hsia (光夏) Middle School, 40 Moulmein Road, will assemble at 8 a.m. in the Mei Hwa (美華) Girls School, 61 Carter Road (Sinza District), and thence proceed to various parts of the Settlement for the purpose of soliciting from shops and residents contributions towards Liberty Bonds and comforts for wounded soldiers.

In addition to the foregoing, Chinese residents will hoist national flags. The local Tangpu will broadcast at 12 noon over the radio station of the Ministry of Communications, Sassoon House, Nanking Road, the following three slogans :-

"Long Live the People's Three Principles!"

"Long Live the Chinese Kuomintang!"

"Long Live the Republic of China!"

It is expected that all Chinese radio stations will relay these slogans and that they will be shouted by pedestrians.

The "All Shanghai Association for the Support of Armed Resistance" will also broadcast a speech bearing on the occasion over the Shanghai City Government Radio Station, Feng Ling Jao, off Route Ghisi, between 11.30 a.m. and 12.05 p.m.

A special programme, sponsored by the Liberty Bonds Sale Promotion General Group, consisting of lectures, dramas and songs will be broadcasted through the radio station of the Great China Dispensary, Foochow Road, between 1 p.m. and 9 p.m. It is expected that this programme will be relayed by other local Chinese stations.

Special issues will be published by the Chinese press.

Lantern slides encouraging the people to purchase Liberty Bonds will be exhibited at Chinese cinemas that are operating at present.

- Miscellaneous

The following articles will be transported by motor trucks during the day from the Settlement and/or French Concession to the front as tokens of encouragement :-

200,000 cotton padded waistcoats from the Shanghai Municipality Comfort Committee with an office in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association Building, 480 Yu Ya Ching Road.

100,000 cotton padded waistcoats from the Shanghai Civic Association (also known as the Shanghai Citizens' Association), Chung Wei Bank Building, 16 Rue de la Porte du Nord.

100,000 packets of comforts from the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation, 77 Race Course Road.

100 woollen jackets from the Shanghai Women's Movement Acceleration Association, Room 410, Pootung Guild, 1454 Avenue Edward VII.

350 pairs of straw shoes, 500 gunny bags and 2,000 tins of canned goods from the Shanghai Cultural Circles Race Salvation Association, Rooms 519-522 Pootung Guild, 1454 Avenue Edward VII.

D.C. (Crime & Special Branches).

Distribution

Commissioner of Police
D.C. (Divisions)
D.C. (Special Branch)
D.C. (Crime)
D.C. (Chinese)
A.C. (A. & T.R.)
D.O.s "A" & "B"
D.D.O.s "A" & "B"
All Stations - "A" & "B" Divs.
Reserve Unit
Commandant S.V.C. (information)
French Police
C.C.R.

54

September 28, 1937.

The following regulations have been issued by the Chief of Staff, Japanese Naval Landing Party, in regard to entry into the area East of the Hongkew Creek.

Chief of Staff Fujita,
Shanghai Naval Landing Party,
September 27, 1937.

To Battalion Commanders :

1. For about one week commencing the 28th. September, the only foreigners that will be allowed to proceed into that area East of Hongkew Creek, will be the following -:

   A. Foreign Police Officers and S.V.C. members (Chinese Company excluded).

   B. Military (Navy) Officers of the Foreign Powers in uniform.

   C. Persons in the services of public utilities, such as the Water Works, Power Company, etc.,

   D. During this period, all those persons who are in possession of the special certificates issued by the Naval Landing Party Headquarters authorizing them in their movements.

   E. Those boarding motor buses utilized for transportation of well-wishers for passengers of the Japan-China regular liners.

2. It is to be understood that the idea of this order is not meant to drive out persons who have permission to live in the said prohibited area.

3. In the near future, permission will be granted to employ Japanese watchmen at godowns owned by foreigners.

DISTRIBUTION

C. P.
Heads of all Departments.
D.C. (Divs.)
P. A.
D.C. (Sp. Branch)
D.C. (Cr.)
D.C. (C.)
D.C. (J.)
D.C. (Spls.)
A.C. (A.& T.R.)
Quarter Master.
Pay Office.
C. C. R.
A.C. (Sikhs)
A.C. (T.)
D.O's & D.D.O's.
Stations & R.U.
Tr. Depot & Transport Office.
Governor of Gaol.
Liaison Officer (Legal Dept.)
Judicial Police.

All Consulates.
Commandant Fabre.
Brigade Major.
U.S.Marine Corps.
Col. Andrenini.
Royal Naval Liaison Officer.
N.C.D. News.
Shanghai Times.
China Press.

53

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE,

September 25th, 1937.

Traffic Memo No.27/37.

Officers i/c Districts. Sp. Br.

Renewal Of Chinese Motor Vehicle Licences.

Chinese licences for the ensuing quarter will be renewed for Headquarters and Bubbling Well Station vehicles (including D.D.C."B"'s Car) only.

1 Ch, Lic. will be renewed.

Officer i/c Traffic Branch.

51

Crime Branch Headquarters,

July 14, 1937.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Instructional.

D. D. O's
Senior Detectives
Superintendent i/c C. I
Deputy Commissioner in Charge (Inf.)
D. C. (Divisions) (")
Officer i/c Special Branch (")
S. P. O. (")

M E M O No.12/37.

As a consequence of the disturbed conditions in North China it is possible that subversive elements here may take advantage of the situation in order to create incidents. Every effort must be made to obtain early information in order to prevent anything occurring which will in any way reflect on the administration of the Settlement. The strongest possible legal measures will be taken in all cases where evidence of such intention is obtained. The closest co-operation is necessary between all branches of the Force in order to obtain the best results.

Deputy Commissioner
(Crime Branch)

Crime Branch Headquarters, 50

September 22, 1937.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Instructional.

D. D. O's.
Senior Detectives.
Supt. i/c C I.
C. I. i/c (Sp. Branch)
D. C. (Divs.) (Information).

M E M O No.20/37.

Secret Chinese Police Organisations for the tracing of traitors.

Particular attention is to be given by the Detective Staff to the possible existence within the Settlement of any office, or place of meeting, of such organisations as the above named. Hotels and lodging houses are generally used as bases by such bodies. Such organisations will not be tolerated within the Settlement and immediate information as to the location of any such office or place, or the suspected location of such, is to be communicated to Crime Branch Headquarters who will take the necessary action.

Copies distributed to all Detective & P.S. D.C.'s 2219

Deputy Commissioner
(Crime Branch)

49

Headquarters,

September 20th, 1937.

Musketry Memo No.3 (E)
(Arms & Ammunition)

Officer i/c of District will forward to Headquarters a list of all Police weapons at their Stations, showing the Police Number of each. Also the total amount of ammunition on charge.

Personal issue weapons and ammunition will also be included in the above.

(Sd) W. E. Fairbairn, A.C.
Musketry Officer

Distribution of Musketry Memo No.3 (E).

C.P.	Stations
P.A.	Quartermaster
D.C.(Sp.Br.) ✓	R.U.
D.C.(Cr.)	Training Depot
D.C.(C)	Transport Office
D.C.(J)	Liaison Officer
D.C.(Spls.)	(Legal Dept.)
A.C.(A. & T.R.)	Jud. Police
A.C.(Sikhs)	Mtd. Br.
A.C.(T)	Pay Office
D.Os.	C.C.R.
D.D.Os.	

List of men with personal issue weapons, with particulars of numbers of pistols, number of magazines and ammunition, was forwarded to Musketry officer on Sept.24,1937.

Pistols in possession of Chinese staff of S.1, Special Branch

Rank and Name	Pistol No.	No.of magazines	No,of rounds of ammunition
C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang.	88604 SMP 153	2	14
D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa	(On sick leave - pistol deposited at the Armoury.)		
D.I. Pan Lien-pih	108508 SMP 2270	2	14
D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken	119742 SMP 3534	2	14
C.D.S.24 Hsu Shih Sing	105961 SMP 1961	2	14
C.D.S.45 Ma Sing Zung	88333 S.M.P.284	2	14
C.D.S.89 Li Bah Zung	104465 S.M.P.1502	2	14
C.D.S.94 Chang Ying-mei	109520 S.M.P.2483	2	14
C.D.S.141 Tang Hung-sung	101615 S.M.P.1311	2	14
C.D.S.156 Zah Pao Ying	105794 S.M.P.1663	2	14
C.D.S.155 Pan Tsong-ngoh	101612 S.M.P.1396	2	14
C.D.C.30 Chien Shun Tang.	88941 S.M.P. 899	2	14
C.D.C.107 Wang Pei Yuen	89370 S.M.P.1179	2	14
C.D.C.49 Zao Su-tung.	88345 S.M.P. 277	2	14
C.D.C.199 Mao Kuo-pao	109561 S.M.P.2613	2	14
C.D.C.280 Li Hai-foong.	105964 S.M.P.1962	2	14
C.D.C.281 Ling Zung-fu	101787 S.M.P.1369	2	14
C.D.C.308 Wong Chun-fee	101808 S.M.P.1382	2	14
C.D.C.355 Wong Lai-sheng.	91703 S.M.P. R1284	2	14
C.D.C.356 Wang Chung-hsiao	104454 S.M.P.1588	2	14
C.D.C.357 Liu Te-sien	101818 S.M.P.1398	2	14

C.D.C.358 Li Kwang zai.	104397 S.M.P.1403	2	14
C.D.C.359 Sun Chien-wen	104632 S.M.P.1409	2	14
C.D.C.360 Sung Shiao-an	109524 S.M.P.2485	2	14
C.D.C.361 Yao Chi-chong	105787 S.M.P.1653	2	14
C.D.C.362 Li Pih-chun.	105720 S.M.P.1702	2	14
C.D.C.230 Chang Yih	S.M.P.1308	2	14

41

JAPANESE NAVAL AUTHORITIES REGULATIONS
REGARDING PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANIES

September 18, 1937.

The following information was obtained from the Japanese Naval Landing Party on September 10, with reference to the entry of official of public utility companies and is passed for the information of all concerned.

D. C. Ayers

Deputy Commissioner (Divisions)

"Employees of the public utilities companies visiting Wayside, Yulin and Yangtszepoo districts will be provided with police escorts at the Garden Bridge. They will be first taken to the Station of the district concerned where escorts will be supplied to take them to the visiting places and to guard the work to be undertaken.

In the event of these employees wishing to visit places out of bounds escorts are required to report the matter to the Commanding Officer of the respective sectors to obtain his permission.

Escorts from the Garden Bridge shall wait at the Stations for a motor-car which will be sent from the Reserve Unit to take them back to the Bridge. It is understood that escorts shall return to the Bridge as early as possible by taking a lift on any vehicles happened to leave the stations."

DISTRIBUTION:
C.P.
P.A. (C.P.)
D.C. (Crime)
D.C. (Sp.Br.)
A.C. (A.& T.R.)
A.C. (Traffic)
Divisional Officers.
Officers i/c "A" & "B" Divisions
All Public Utility Companies.

19/9

43

D. C. (Chinese) Office,
September 18, 1937.

D. C. (C) Memo. No. 510.

Officer i/c Stations etc.,

Removal of Personal Effects, belonging to Chinese Police, from Police Quarters in Eastern Area, Sunday, September 19, 1937

Arrangements as outlined in my Memo. No. 509 for the Northern Area will apply to the Eastern Area except the destinations of transport will be

Glen Road Married Quarters.

Yangtszepoo Station Barracks.

Reserve Unit Quarters, Chemulpo Road.

Deputy Commissioner (Chinese).

43

D. C. (Chinese) Office,

September 17, 1937.

D. C. (C) Memo. No. 509.

Officer i/c Stations etc.,

Removal of Personal Effects, belonging to Chinese Police, from Police Quarters in Northern Area, Saturday, September 18, 1937

1. Removal can only be effected between the hours of
9-00 a.m. to 11-00 a.m.
2-00 p.m. to 4-00 p.m.

2. Transport.
Transport Officer will provide 4 vans, with drivers.

3. Guards for Transport.
Training Depot will provide
1 Foreigner
1 Sikh ,,
for each vehicle.

4. Times.
Transport will be at the Garden Bridge, ready to cross into northern area, at
9-00 a.m., sharp
and again at 2-00 p.m., sharp.
The return journies must be arranged so that Transport re-crosses the Garden Bridge not later than 11-00 a.m. and 4-00 p.m. respectively for the morning and afternoon.

5. Destinations of Transport.
Paoting Road, Married quarters, 2 vans.
Yulin Road quarters, 1 van.
Wayside quarters, 1 van.

6. Keys of Flats are being collected and will be forwarded to Officers in charge of the Districts concerned as soon as possible prior to despatch of transport.

7. Responsibility for opening Flats and collection of Property.
Officers in charge of Districts will detail a responsible Officer to supervise at each of the Stations mentioned above.
Only 1 Flat will be opened at a time and, after the property has been removed, will be immediately locked up again.

8. Loading of Property into Transport.

To expedite loading, Officers in charge of Districts will provide at each Station all available coolies. If necessary Sikhs will render assistance as well.

9. Property which may be removed.
Loose uniforms and equipment
Personal effects in boxes.
No furniture may be removed.

10. Marking of Boxes.
All boxes to be marked in chalk on the sides with the numbers of the Flats from which they are taken.
Guards in charge of transportation must take sufficient chalk for the purpose with them.
As far as possible, boxes will be loaded so that the numbers will be consecutive, or at least together.

11. Disposal of Property.

On leaving the northern area, all transport will proceed direct to Sikh Married Quarters at Chengtu Road Station where

(a) All Boxes will be handed over to Superintendent Yao Chia Ling, who will distribute them to their respective owners.

(b) All loose uniforms and equipment will be handed over to the Quartermaster's representative for re-distribution.

(c) Any unclaimed Boxes, etc., will be locked in one or more of the vacant lower rooms in the Sikh quarters and the keys will be retained by Superintendent Yao Chia Ling.

No removal of Property from Chengtu Road Station will be permitted without direct permission from Superintendent Yao Chia Ling.

12. Unloading of Transport at Chengtu Road.

Officer in charge of Training Depot will detail 20 Chinese recruits to assist in this matter at Chengtu Road, under Superintendent Yao Chia Ling's supervision.

Yao Ling. Maj

Deputy Commissioner (Chinese).

Orders by A. C. (Sikhs), September 9th, 1937, regarding:-

Evacuation of British Indians

1, Evacuees will concentrate as follows:-

Group 1, (Police) at Chengtu Road Station
" 2, (Warders) " Gordon " "
" 3, (Non-Police) " S.V.C. Drill Hall.

2, Times of Concentration:-

Group 1 will concentrate at Chengtu Road Station today, ready for transport to Jetty at 6 a.m. tomorrow (10th).

Group 2 and 3 will be ready at their respective concentration points not later than 6 a.m. tomorrow (10th).

3, Baggage. Evacuees will have their baggage ready at their respective concentration points not later than 6 a.m. tomorrow (10th).

4, Transportation will be provided by S.V.C. and will move off from concentration points at 6.30 a.m. tomorrow (10th). Evacuees will move off at that hour in batches of 100, with an interval of a few minutes between each batch.

5, Embarcation. Evacuees will leave the concentration points for Jetties as under:-

Group 1 (Police), to No.11 Jetty
" 2 (Warders), " No.13 "
" 3 (Non-Police), " Customs "

Water Transport from Jetty to s.s. "Elephanta" will be provided by the Royal Navy.

6, In Charge at concentration points:-

Sgt. Barnes-Cooke, at Chengtu Road together with:-
Sikh Orderlies.

Inspt: Tetstall, at Gordon Road together with:-
Sikh Interpreter.

6, In Charge at concentration points:- (Continued)

Sgt. Snuggs, at S.V.C. Drill Hall together with:-

Det. Sgt. Lockwood and staff of

Indian Section.

all to be at their posts at 6 a.m. to-morrow (10th).

7, In Charge at Jetties:-

D.O. "A" will arrange for guards at Jetties 11,13 and Customs, at 6 a.m., tomorrow (10th).

All Sikh Inspectors and Su-Inspectors will also be at the Jetties at the same hour to render assistance.

Bund and Jetties to be kept clear so that there will be as little confusion as possible.

8, Rations. S/I Nancarrow will be responsible for taking to Customs Jetty the rations collected over-night from Quartermaster's Stores. He will also receive the remaining provisions from British Military Stores, the latter making their own arrangements for delivery from Ewo Godowns to Customs Jetty.

9, Confinement Cases will be allowed to embark, by permission of the Doctor concerned. Husbands to be responsible for procuring ambulances, which are to be at the Customs Jetty at 8 a.m. sharp.

10, Relatives and Friends of Evacuees will not be permitted in the S.V.C. transport or on the Jetties. They must say their good-byes at concentration points.

(Sd.) W.E. Fairbairn

Assistant Commissioner (Sikhs).

Distribution:-

C.P.
P.A. to C.P.
D.C. (Sp.Br.)
D.C. (Crime)
D.C. (Specials)
A.C. (Sikhs)
A.C. (Traffic)
D.Os. "A" & "B"
D.D.Os. "A" & "B"
Stations (Central, Chengtu Road & Gordon Rd)
Quartermaster
Training Depot
C.C.R.
Naval Transport Officer
Major Bemoy, British Military Headquarters.

Crime Branch Headquarters,

September 3, 1937.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Instructional.

D. O's (Information)
D. D. O's
Senior Detectives.
O's i/c Stations.
Supt. i/c C I.

M E M O No.18/37.

The greatest care must be taken to investigate thoroughly any complaint against a resident of the Settlement for (a) traitorous acts (b) spying (c) any allegation of endangering the State.

In no circumstances will such person be handed over direct. The circumstances in each case must be fully enquired into by C I. after all possible enquiries have been made by the Station detectives concerned.

No such person will be brought before the Court until it is certain that there is some truth in the allegation. The temporary detention of a person in such circumstances beyond the recognised period is permissible provided accused submits himself to voluntary detention and signs a document to this effect, but in every case this period will be made as short as possible. Residents released by the Police will, if possible, be required to produce two guarantors.

Non or temporary residents will have their cases enquired into with the same thoroughness and their handing over will only be done through the Court. In cases where the police are certain there is no truth in the allegation made they may be released on the production of guarantors.

Deputy Commissioner
(Crime Branch)

Translation from French

Shanghai, August 28,1937

INSTRUCTIONAL MEMO

Attention of the personnel is drawn to the abuse being practised in the matter of displaying foreign national flags on buildings and vehicles.

In order to put an end to this the following instructions have been issued:

I. French National Flag.

For the purpose of demarkation all buildings situated in the French Concession are allowed to display the French flag. However, only the national flag of the owner may be displayed on a motor car.

II. National Flags other than French.

Proprietors of buildings,renters of premises used for commercial or industrial purposes or dwelling houses cannot display foreign national flags (British,American,Belgian etc...) unless the proprietor or principal renter is of the nationality whose flag is displayed.

A record will be prepared in the station of each district of buildings displaying foreign national flags (other than French) showing the address,kind of flag,name of the proprietor or renter etc... and submitted to Headquarters before noon,August 30.

All Sections of S.B. Branch.

S. 1.
S. 2.
S. 3 - 5 -
S. 4.
C. S. C. Noted. W. Med

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

August 28, 1937.

The Commandant,

S. V. C.

S. V. C. and POLICE.

I think the present situation can be met by immediate reserve to Police at call, of -:

Russian Regiment.

4 Armoured Cars.

Half-a-dozen Transport Trucks,

(manned by men not required in offices).

Remainder of S.V.C. to civilian duties at 1 hour's notice.

If this suits you and your staff, will you arrange with D.O. "A" and D.O. "B" as to placing of local Divisional support platoons to meet emergency; I think it can be put in hand forthwith.

(SGD.) K. M. BOURNE,

Deputy Commissioner in Charge.

Distribution :

Secretary, S.M.C. (2)
British Military H.Q. (1)
U.S. Marine Corps (1)
D.C's (2)
D. i/c Sp. Br. (1)
D.O's (4)
Stations South of Creek.

IW/.

August 26, 1937.

GARRISON DIRECTORY OF THE BRITISH TROOPS IN SHANGHAI.

TELEPHONE NO. 30070

APPOINTMENT	OFFICER IN CHARGE	EXTENSION TEL.NO.
Commander	Brigadier A.P.D. Telfer-Smollett, D.S.O., M.C.	A1.
Brigade Major	Captain T.G. Rennie, The Black Watch.	A2 and B3
"A/Q"	Major J.F. Benoy, S. Stafford R.	A3.
Garrison Adjutant	Lieut. R.P. Young, The Loval Regt.	A3.
Britforce Intelligence Officer	Captain J.G.E. Hickson, The Loyal Regt.	B12 & 13.
Attached Headquarters	Lieut. J.A.M. Rice-Evans, Royal Welch Fusiliers.	A2 and B8
O.C., R.E.	Captain C.E. Howard-Vyse, R.E.	A5.
O.C., R.Signals	Lieut. A.B. Whatman, R. Signals.	A4.
Area Paymaster	Captain F.W.C. Thomas, R.A.P.C.	A6.
Guard Room, Tifeng Road Camp.		A7.
D.A.P.M. & A/Staff Captain	Lieut. J.R. Cole, The Loyal Regt.	A8.
Detention Barrack		A9.
Area Signal Office		A10 & B9.
Expense Store Accountant		A11.
2nd. Bn. The Royal Welch Fusiliers - Race Course.		
Off. ers. Messages.		B4. B5.
Commanding Officer	Lt.Col. D.M. Barchard.	
Adjutant	Lt. T.A.G. Pritchard.	
Intelligence Officer	Lt. B.M.C. Pritchard.	
Cmdg. "A(S)" Coy.	Lt. W.S.A. Clough-Taylor	
Cmdg. "B" Coy.	Major H.B. Harrison, MC.	
Cmdg. "C" Coy.	Captain Ll. Gwydyr-Jones.	
Cmdg. "D" Coy.	Captain E.R. Freeman.	
Cmdg. HQ. Wing	Major H.D.W. Kirkby.	
Quartermaster	Lt. (Qr.Mr.) C. Jones, DCM., MM.	

APPOINTMENT	OFFICER IN CHARGE	EXTENSION TEL.NO.
2nd. Bn. The Loyal Regiment.		
H.Q., Great Western Road Camp.		A12 and16
Commanding Officer	Lt.Col. J.E. Hume, DSO.	
Adjutant	Captain H.K. Watkins.	
Intelligence Offr.	Lt. R.A. Pulliblank.	
Cmdg. "A" Coy.	Captain J.G. Sandie, MC.	
Cmdg. "B" Coy.	Lt. E.H. Leschallas	
Cmdg. "C(S)" Coy.	Captain B.O. Ware.	
Cmdg. "D" Coy.	Lt. C.J. Smith.	
Cmdg. H.Q. Wing	Captain F.L. Eccles.	
Quartermaster	Lt. (Qr.Mr.) W. J. Holohan.	
1st. Bn. The Royal Ulster Rifles - Yu Yuen Road Schools.		
Officers.		B10.
Messages.		B11.
Commanding Officer	Major H.McL. Morrison, MC	
Adjutant	Lt. I.C. Harris.	
Intelligence Offr.	Lt. T.B.H. Otway.	
Cmdg. "A(S)" Coy.	Captain D. Swinburne.	
Cmdg. "B" Coy.	Captain J.B. Jefferys.	
Cmdg. "C" Coy.	Captain I.H. Good.	
Cmdg. "D" Coy.	Captain G.H.K. Ryland.	
Cmdg. H.Q. Wing	Lt. C.A.H.B. Blake.	
Quartermaster	Captain (Qr.Mr.) C.D. Hamon.	
Jessfield Park Camp.		B1.
O.C., R.A.S.C.		B6 and 7.
Toyoda Mill.		B2.
R.S.O.		B3.
Naval Liaison Officer	Lt. Hornell, MVO., R.N., Room 1302, Metropole Hotel.	12500
Acting Ordnance Officer.		32577
British Military Hospital		
International Recreation Club.		30073
Officer i/c Barracks.		21727
C.M.P., Mohawk Road Billets.		33637
Resident Naval Officer.		10085
for messages		10070
Naval Staff Officer.		10338 or 12910 room 643.
Commander-in-chief or Senior Naval Officer and staff.		10667
Naval messages		10666
Commander-in-chief's Staff.		
Staff Officer Operations	Commander C.A.W. Volker.	
Staff Officer Intelligence	Commander J.A.S. Eccles.	
Fleet Signal Officer	Commander L.C. Sinker.	
G.S. (I).		17181
Air Attache	Wing Comdr. Kirby.	11090

Distribution as Headquarters Circular No. 79.

Headquarters,

August 25, 1937.

Musketry Memo No.1 (E)
(Arms & Ammunition)

It is notified for information that the Police Armoury has been transferred to Room 116 - First Floor - Police Headquarters. All matters in reference to Arms & Ammunition etc. will, until further orders, be dealt with there.

Officer i/c Districts will at the first convenient opportunity check over all weapons at their Stations and return to the Armoury all in excess of the following:-

(1) Foreigners = One .45 Auto Pistol for each man.
(2) Japanese = - do -
(3) Sikhs = One .455 Revolver for each man.
(4) Chinese = One .380 Auto Pistol for every three men.

Note:- Men with a Personal Issue weapon will not be included in the above.

(Sd) W. E. Fairbairn, A.C.
Musketry Officer.

Distribution of Musketry Memo No.1 (E).

C.P.	Stations
P.A.	Quartermaster
D.C.(Sp.Br.) ✓	R.U.
D.C.(Cr.)	Tr. Depot
L.C.(C)	Transport Office
D.C.(J)	Liaison Officer
D.C.(Spls.)	(Legal Dept.)
A.C.(A. & T.R.)	Jud. Police
A.C.(Sikhs)	Mtd: Br.
A.C.(T)	Pay Office
P.Os.	C.C.R.
I.D.Os.	Gov: of Gaol

DIR

22

Volunteer Corps.	Miss E.M. Hinder.
Secretariat.	Legal Department.
Finance Department.	Secretary General.
do. Revenue.	Education Office.
Public Works Department.	Chinese Studies Office.
Public Health Department.	Mr. E.A. Long.

Administration Building

Air Raid Precautions.

An alarm bell will shortly be installed in the Municipal Compound near the Council Chamber which will be rung when an air raid is anticipated.

The alarm signal to take cover will be three (3) rings on which the following measures are to be taken

(1) Those persons in rooms facing the compound will warn those in rooms opposite (facing the street) who may not be able to hear the alarm.

(2) All persons on floors above the 2nd Floor will remove in an orderly manner by the nearest stairs to the 2nd Floor.

(3) All persons will leave their rooms and stay in the corridors until the clear signal is given.

(4) All windows will be left open.

The clear signal will be one long ring when those closest to the bell will pass the word along the corridors.

Drills will probably be held unexpectedly.

In the event of the signal breaking down the foregoing measures will be taken individually.

All employees in the Administration Building to be informed and departments on the upper floors will organize their staff so as to ensure orderly removal to the 2nd Floor.

E.A. Long

Secretary.

August 15, 1937.

D.C. (A.S.)
21

August 19, 1937.

To ALL D.Cs.
ALL D.Os.

ARRIVAL OF ULSTER RIFLES

The First Battalion of the Royal Ulster Rifles disembarked at noon on the 18th and are accommodated at the Council School, Yu Yuen Road close to British Military Headquarters.

The Battalion will be in reserve and available at one hour's notice.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

D/R

for Deputy Commissioner in Charge.

20.

ORDER NO. 3845
(General)

Shanghai, 14th August 1937.

CUSTOM HOUSE: CLOCK TOWER.

No member of the Staff is to enter the Clock Tower or go on the roof of the Custom House, on any pretext whatsoever, until further notice, unless required to go there in the ordinary course of his duties.

(I. H. Lawford)
Commissioner.

SECRET

19

Subject : Situation Reports.

S/78/1

2 R.W.Fus.
2 Loyals
4 U.S.M.C.
French Forces
S.V.C.

1. Situation reports will be sent in daily by all Units and Forces to reach BRITFORCE by 0300 and 2000 hrs.

2. Reports should contain a summary of the events of major importance occurring within the Unit during the period covered. They should be brief and confined to facts.

X 11 3. All Units and Forces will also keep constant personal touch with the FORCE INTELLIGENCE OFFICER ~~(Captain J.G.E. Hickson)~~ at BRITFORCE H.Q. and pass allinformation received ~~to him (Tel. 30070 Ext. B.8)~~ LIEUT. F.R.N. COBLEY (2ND LOYALS) TEL. 30070 EXT. B.12/13.

4. A collated version of the unit and force situation reports will be despatched from this office at 0900 and 2100 hrs daily to the undermentioned addresses:-

2 R.W. Fus.	2 Loyals	4 U.S.M.C.	French Forces
S.V.C.	C.in C.	G.S. (I)	Air Attache.
N.S.O.	International Police Force.		

A.D. Telfer Smollett

Brigadier
Commander, BRITFORCE.

Shanghai
16-8-37.

Copies to : C.in C.
G.S.(I)
N.S.O.
Air Attache
Commr. International Police Force

} For information ref. para. 4 above.

X a direct line has been installed in Office P.C. and is at disposal of S.B.

JBR 16/8

P. A. to D. C. (S. B.)

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.
2 p.m. August 12, 1937.

D.O. "C".
D.O. "B".

Boundary Gates.

Owing to activities of the Chinese Army at the North Station and on Paoshan Road Boundary Gates in West Hongkew area will be closed from dark to dawn, exact hours at discretion of Divisional Officer .

If there is any large increase in Chinese Army units in this area D.O. will order the gates to be closed at his discretion at any time and report.

If any other developement occurs which may endanger the boundary, or internal security, of the Settlement D.O. may at his discretion order the gates to be closed at any time and report.

D.O."B" will keep close observation on his Northern Boundary and is given the same discretion. B. Division gates will only be closed at night if a situation exists similar to that in West Hongkew area or if D.O."B" for other reasons outlined above considers it necessary and reports immediately.

Western Boundary warning parties will continue to function to-night with same orders as last night.

one Reserve Unit is stationed at Gordon Road Station.

Deputy Commissioner in Charge.

Information:-
D.Cs.
D.O. D.
D.O. A.
Commandant, S.V.C.
B.M. British Forces.
Capt.Boone, U.S. Forces.
O.i/c.(A.& T.R.)
Special Branch
Secretary (2 copies).

All sections
S. 1
S. 2
S. 3
S. 4
C. S. C.

DBR. 1278
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

List of Military and Civil Officials in Peiping & Tientsin.

General Sung Cheh-yuan (宋哲元),

Commander of the 29th Army and concurrently
Chairman of the Hopei-Charhar Political Council.

General Feng Chih-an (冯治安),

Commander of the 37th Division and concurrently
Chairman of the Hopei Provincial Government.

General Chang Shih-chung (张自忠),

Commander of the 38th Division and concurrently
Mayor of Tientsin.

General Chin Teh-shun (秦德纯),

Mayor of Peiping.

General Liu Kia-luan (刘家鸾),

Garrison Commander of Tientsin.

Mr. Li Shih-chun (李世军), representative of the 29th Army in Nanking.

Mr. Li Kwang-an (李广安), representative of the 29th Army in Shanghai.

Special Branch, Section 1 //////////

SECRET

July 14, 37

Reported plan of attack on Soviet Consulate by "White" Russians instigated by Japanese.

Information has been received from a reliable source to the effect that in view of the possibility of a further aggravation in the present Sino-Japanese conflict in the North and expecting that the U.S.S.R. will accord her support to China in this conflict, certain local Japanese agents have made preparations for an armed attack on the Soviet Embassy and Consulate-General in Shanghai. The attack which will be in the form of a sudden raid is planned to take place as soon as the attitude of the U.S.S.R. towards the present conflict has been definitely ascertained. For this purpose a group of terrorists consisting of some 15 Russians in the employ of the Japanese has been formed. Some of these terrorists were brought here from the North recently. Bombs and other arms, as well as motor cars will be provided by the Japanese. The latter will also provide a refuge to the terrorists after the attack has been carried out and to facilitate their escape from Shanghai.

The attack will be represented by the Japanese as a purely "White" Russian affair and it is possible that "evidence" to this effect may be left on the scene of the attack.

223 B.

Supt. Tan
C.S.I. Sih
D.S. McKeon
D.S. Kamashita

CONFIDENTIAL

Shanghai Municipal Police
Headquarters.

Date 12 JULY 1937

SHANGHAI

Noted & assist.
D.B.K.
12/7.

O/c Sp Br.

While present situation continues you will please put up "Local Situation Report" at 11 am & 4 pm daily & include therein items of significance re Chinese/Japanese relations locally & mark "Confidential".

Disc:
D.C. Ind.
D.S. Anne
all D.O.'s
D.B.K.
12/7

If of value include 5 copies (Chinese & original) then will go to Maj Guyn. Remark, Lt. Col Ryder[3] Sec. S.M.C.[4], Comdt S.V.C.[5]

If NIL in form P.A.S. phone. If urgent of course telephone in advance.

H. Bowen
D.C. i/c

D-8039 A/34

Misc. File No. 443/37 (75)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

West Hongkew D. Station 8039 A/5

REPORT

Date January 31st. 1938

Subject Rice Shops in West Hongkew District.

Made by D.S.I. Shields. Forwarded by

Sir,

I beg to report that the following rice shops were opened on the 30-1-38.

Name	Address	Quantity of Rice in store
Wang Zang Zung	81 North Shanse Road	200
Huh Tai	288 North Shanse Road	37
Yah Tai	360 Tsepoo Road	26
Yong Fong	456 Tsepoo Road	60
Kwei Tai	827 Tiendong Road	35
Tai Loong	721 Tiendong Road	5
Sing Huh Zung	794 Tiendong Road	31
Cha Zung Nyue	670 Tiendong Road	68
Dah Loong	753 Tiendong Road	10
Sung Tai	890 Tiendong Road	7
Zung Tai	882 Tiendong Road	120
Dong Zung	53 North Chekiang Road	100
Hung Shing Kong	16 North Chekiang Road	46
Dong Zung Hung	6 North Chekiang Road	80
Zifng Woo	298 North Fokien Road	Nil
Soong Tai	55 North Fokien Road	20
Sing Zung	159 North Fokien Road	31
Feh Sung	1027 Haining Road	86
Hung Foong Tshang	954 Haining Road	100
Dah Foong	865 Haining Road	55
Loh Sing Yue	501 Elgin Road	100
Hung Foong Zung	344 Elgin Road	55
Hung Loong	161 Cunningham Road	45
Hung Shing Zung	826 North Soochow Road	245
Zung Chong	200 Kaifeng Road	60

(34)

CENTRAL INVESTIGATION POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 80394
Date 21-2-38

FILE
DbR 21/2

Mr Lee Richards
Case dealt with-
by Chinese Awards
Board vide F.O. D. 6763
of 18/2/38.

21/2

LDL

FM. 2
G. 3000-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. [illegible]

Special Branch

REPORT

Date January 21, 19 38.

Subject Release of Oo Ching-wen upon furnishing guarantee bond.

Made by ~~xx~~ and *Forwarded by* C.D.I. Ross

In accordance with the instructions of the D.C.(Special Branch), the prisoner named Oo Ching-wen (鄔錦文), who was arrested in Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road, on December 30, 1937, together with several others in connection with national salvation activities, was released on the afternoon of January 21. A guarantee bond to ensure future good conduct of the accused, which is signed by his father, named Oo Ah-tu (鄔阿兔), an employee of the Yoh Lai Lodging House, Lane 591, 178 Bubbling Well Road, and witnessed by Yih Sing-zeu(葉星壽), uncle of the accused, an employee of the Tsai Dong Tuh Medicine Shop, 455 Honan Road, and Yang Yuin-sung (楊雲生), proprietor of the Yuin Sung Store, 1017 Sinza Road, was obtained and is attached herewith.

C. D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
21 JAN 1938
SPECIAL

FORM NO. 3
G. 5000-11-37

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Special Branch, S/No. 8039 A/4

REPORT

Date January 20, 21, 1938

Subject (in full) Release of King Jing (金璾) and Ying Sung-dien (應頌典) upon furnishing guarantee bonds.

Made by and *Forwarded by* C.D.I. D.B. Ross

In accordance with the instructions of the D.C. (Special Branch), the two prisoners named King Jing and Ying Sung-dien, who were arrested on December 30, 1937 and January 2, 1938, together with a number of others in connection with national salvation activities, were released on the afternoon of January 19 upon guarantee bonds (attached) for future good conduct being furnished. The guarantors and witnesses for the two accused are Messrs. Wang Mang-tseu(汪孟鄒) and Zung Tseng-tsai(鍾正齋) who were recommended by Mr. H. C. Chen, Chinese Educational Officer of the Shanghai Municipal Council, and Mr. Zung Hai-foong (鍾海峯), Chief of the China Branch of the International Labour Bureau.

attach to file or pass back to D.C.(Sp.) to see

C.I.D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

FILE

D.B.R. 21/1

P.A. to D C (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2000.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8037 A/34

S.1, Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date Jan. 14, 1938.

Subject Disposal of persons arrested in connection with National Salvation Activities.

Made by D.S. McKeown Forwarded by C. Crawford D.I.

P.A. Other guarantees since received 7 Tsun. 20 JAN. 1938

Being dealt with. 20/1

On January 12, acting in accordance with the attached instructions, guarantors were found for the four persons allowed to be released upon guarantee of future good conduct. Details are given below :-

Accused	Guarantors
1. Ling Lien-fang (凌联芳)	Ling Woo Sz (凌吴氏) (mother)
2. Wong Ming-yang (王明楊)	Wong Liang-zung (王良誠) (father)
3. Woo Zung-hsiung (吴仁勳)	Woo Ming-tuh (吴明德) (father)
4. Ling Pei-yung (林培榮)	Ling Mei-tsung (林梅春) (uncle)

Written guarantees were drawn up and signed and the point was made clear that the guarantors would be held absolutely responsible for the conduct of the accused. In the case of Wong Ming-yang, the father named Wong Liang-zung (王良誠) readily promised to send his son away from Shanghai. The four accused who had been finger printed were taken from cells at Chengtu Road Station on the morning of January 14, removed to the office of the Special Branch, photographed and after the final details of the guarantees had been arranged, were released with a strong caution at 11 a.m. January 14, and handed over to the care of their relatives.

C. 20/1 S.1. 20/1.

During the afternoon of January 13, the remaining 15 accused were taken from the cells. They were interrogated regarding their willingness to leave Shanghai. A brief precis of the interrogation is given below :-

FM. 2000-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....(2)

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

1. Yang Yuan-kong (楊元康), willing to go to Ningpo. Relative: Father-in-law Woo An Foo (吳愛甫), Rue Remi, French Concession (alleyway unknown). Has about $2.00. (search property)

2. Tseu Zung-teh (), willing to go to Ningpo. Relative: brother in Hongkong. Has $5.00 (search property).

3. Zee Tseng-yue (徐振裕), willing to go to Ningpo. Relative: nil. Has $57.00 but owes $50.00 (search property)

4. Wong Yih (王 乙), willing to go to Tungchow. Relative: Wei Chih-loh (魏已騄), 113 Hwa Yuan Fang, Rue Pere Robert. Has $4.80. (search property)

5. Loo Chi-yuan (羅啓原), willing to go to Ningpo. Relative: Mother at 20 Zang Kwei Li, Rue Pere Dugout. Has $0.70. (search property)

6. Li Myih-jing (李業勤), willing to go to Ningpo. Relative: Van Chia-kwan (范嘉琯), uncle, office coolie, Central Bank of China, Canidrome premises, Rue Roi Albert. No money.

7. Oo Ching-wen (鄔錦文), willing to go to Ningpo. Relative: Mother at 1017 Sinza Road. No money.

8. Loo Wen-lai (盧文瀾), willing to go to Hankow. Relative: nil. No money.

9. King Jing (金瑾), willing to go to Hweichow (Anhwei). Relative: nil. No money.

10. Ho Ping (何平), willing to go to Hankow. Relative: nil. No money.

11. Woo Ying (吳英), willing to go to Hankow. Relative: nil. No money.

12. Tsoong Ho-sung (宗荷生), willing to go to Changchow. Relative: Nil. Money: nil.

13. Ying Sung-dien (邢舜田), willing to go to Hankow. Relative: nil. No money.

14. Wong Moo-vung (王慕文), willing to go to Hankow. Relative: Mother at 265 Rue Kraetzer. No money.

15. Ting Vung-sung (丁文琛), willing to go to Hankow. Relative: nil. No money.

From the finger print records, it was found that the last named on the list, Ting Vung-sung (丁文琛),

F.M. G.3000-11

File No. .....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject (3)

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

was arrested on April 28, 1930, for being in possession of inflammatory literature and conspiring to subvert the constitution of the Republic of China. He was ordered to be handed over to the Public Safety Bureau.

On the morning of January 14, a letter (attached) was received from one Yang Sheu Zung (楊守仁) who desires to guarantee one of the accused named Wong Yih, No.4 on the above list.

The instructions and suggestions of D.C. (Special Branch) have been conveyed to the D.O. "A", Inspector i/c Chengtu Road and the senior detective with the result that application is being made to the D.C. (Crime) regarding the removal of those remaining in custody.

In view of the difficulties involved, it is being suggested that all the accused be sent to the same destination on the same vessel.

Attached are the guarantee forms for the four persons released, and a list of the seizure at 77 Tsingtao Road.

J.M. Brown.
D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch)

20/1.

(Headquarters) Office Notes

Date

11 JAN 1938 REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039/A/34
Date 13 / 38

P.A. ✓
D.C.(Sp) information & ✓ disposal
D.O. A ✓

Chgte Rd Amoy
Nav. Sal. Service Group

C.P. approves.

Ling Lun Jang
Woo Zung Hsiung
Ling Bik Yung
} To be fingerprinted, given — Service Money, & to be released on receipt of deportation granted & final instructions

---

Wong Ming Yang — ditto then ask to be released if he [illegible] (a) offers similar guarantee (b) sends home away from Shgai & he is seen off & warned not to return

---

Remarks

If really to have shgai may be seen off after fingerprinting & Service Money. If really facts will be recorded & they will be detained pending further consideration

C.P.: actual notes hereunder.

S.I.
For attention
S.R. 11/1

P.A. — D.C.(Sp. Br.)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

(Headquarters) Office Notes Date - 6 JAN 1938

C. P.

National Salvation
Armed Chinese Road

A report on the above & summary of evidence in each case is attached together with statements.

In four cases offers of guarantee of good conduct have been received.

In the cases
Ding Lien Fang
Woo Zung Hsiang
Ding Lai Yung

I recommend acceptance of guarantee after final warning at Sp. Br. HQ.

Jaffrey Inf

In the case of Wong Ming Yang I recommend acceptance only if the Father Wong Ding Zung agrees to send his son away from Shghai Factory & his departure is supervised & he is warned not to return.

Remainder Most willing to leave Shanghai may be allowed to go-Have not willingness to be detained for further consideration.

In the case of the others I suggest they be deported by D. C. (Cr.) by closest steps to say among others means from return after due warning. Take proper premises

Inf 11/1

Telegraphic to Bowen

if they return they will first be arrested & certain to be dealt with by

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

34

FM. 2
2000-12

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. [illegible] REGISTRY 9939A

S.1, Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date Jan. 8 / 1938

Subject Arrest of a male Chinese at 77 Tsingtao Road.

Made by D.S. Lockwood **Forwarded by** C Crawford D.I

At 2 p.m. January 7, 1938, detectives on observation duty at 77 Tsingtao Road arrested a male Chinese named Wong Foo Pau (汪府寶), a student of the Kuo Kwang Middle School, Avenue Road near Carter Road, residing at flat No.50 Paris Court Avenue Dubail. Wong stated that he had a friend named Tsang Yung-ling (張文霖) who left the Kuo Kwang Middle School about one month ago. After he left, he sent Wong a letter c/o the school saying that if he needed books to read he should call at 77 Tsingtao Road and ask for him. A few days ago, Wong noticed that the film "The Good Earth" was showing at the Nanking Theatre and knowing Tsang had the book when he was at school, Wong thought that he would borrow it. It was with that intention that he went to No.77 Tsingtao Road. When he arrived there he was arrested. Wong states that he does not belong to any political organizations and also states that this was the first occasion on which he had visited 77 Tsingtao Road. The truth of this statement is partly borne out by the fact that the female in custody named Ho Ping alias Ho Ying, whose statements in regard to the other accused have been found to be reliable, when confronted with Wong stated that she did not recognize him and had not seen him before at 77 Tsingtao Road.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE - 8 JAN 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

S.1.
attach to file
DSL x our
8/1.

Acting in cooperation with detectives attached to the French Police Political Department, D.S. Lockwood and D.S.I. Liu visited Apartment 50, Paris Court, Avenue Dubail, and verified Wong Foo Pau's statement to the

FM. 2
2000-12-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. .....

REPORT

..... Station,

Date 19

Subject .....

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

effect that he resides with his mother and sister at that address.

In view of the fact that there is little evidence to prove that he is connected with the National Salvation Movement, this individual was released on instruction of D.D.C. "A" after the facts relating to his arrest and subsequent interrogation had been outlined.

H.D. Rockwood.
D. S.
for D.S. McKeown

D.C. (Special Branch)

8/1

FM G. 300 -37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. POLICE REGISTRY 8039 A 6/1/38

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date Jan. 5, 19 38.

Subject National Salvation Movement.

Made by D.S. McKeown *Forwarded by*

Acting on the instructions of the D.C. (Special Branch) on December 31 D.S. Dickson (Chengtu Road), C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang and D.S. McKeown visited the Customs Employees Club, Dong Yih Li, off Bubbling Well Road, at 3 p.m. December 31 in an effort to locate one named Zung Tsing (程俊) mentioned by the accused Zee Tseng Yue (徐振裕) as being a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association. Zung Tsing, an employee of the club, was not on the premises at the time of the Police visit, and it was stated that he resided at a house on Burkill Road, number not known. Special Branch detectives are making enquiries with a view to locating this man.

At 5.30 p.m. December 31, D.S.I. Black (Louza), C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang and D.S. McKeown visited the Jen Chi Tang Benevolent Society, 35 Yunnan Road. The office was searched but without results. The staff employees when interviewed stated that they had no intention of participating in the national salvation movement and they had decided to hand over all propaganda matter which was sent to them to the Police.

*See D7681

Enquiries have been made with a view to ascertaining if any members of the *Foreign Owned Firms Lien Nyi Society with an office in Room 32, Pootung Bank, corner of Avenue Edward VII and Honan Road, were promoters of the present movement but no direct evidence could be obtained. In accordance with instructions, D.S. Francis (Central), D.S. McKeown and C.D.S.45 visited the office on the morning

FM. G. 300 1-37

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

C.P. I ordered the application of the provisions of the Ordinance may be considered in my application made. -6 JAN 1938

of January 4, and ordered that the office be closed forthwith. Attention will be paid to ensure that the order is carried out.

Wong Moo Vung (王慕文), mentioned in the statement of Zee Tseng Yue was arrested by detectives left at 77 Tsingtao Road at 1 p.m. January 3.

Enquiries regarding the other suspects are being continued, as also are enquiries regarding the Education Developing Service Group. The latter will be mentioned in the tabulated list of organizations which came to light during the course of this case, at present being compiled.

A tabulated list giving the evidence against the nineteen accused now under detention is attached herewith.

J McBrown.
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

ARRESTS MADE AT THE CHENGTU ROAD STATION IN CONNECTION

WITH THE NATIONAL SALVATION MOVEMENT

Name	Native of	When & Where Arrested	Connection with National Salvation Movement &/or Communist propaganda. Evidence Shortly
Wong Ming-yang (王明揚)	Ningpo	At 3 p.m. December 30, 1937, at Room 218, Bubbling Well Building, 749 Bubbling Well Road.	Member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association. In Room 218, where he was arrested, a large quantity of Chinese paper flags, New Year Greeting Cards and other literature of an anti-Japanese nature were seized. They were prepared for distribution among refugees in camps during the New Year Festival. He was responsible for the delivery of literature to refugee camps.
Yang Yuan-kong (楊元康)	Ningpo	-do-	-do-
Tseu Zung-teh (周崇德)	Ningpo	-do-	Staff employee of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society, Room 218, Bubbling Well Building. He was responsible for issuing various propaganda matters to callers at Room 218, on the instructions of Wong Mo-vung (王慕文).
Zee Tseng-yue (徐振岳)	Ningpo	During the evening of December 30 at Room 218, Bubbling Well Building.	Member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association. He lived in Room 218 Bubbling Well Road. He introduced Tseu Zung-teh to work in the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society.
Wong Yih (王乙) alias Wong Ai-yue (王愛遠).	ShingHwa, Kiangsu.	-do-	Member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association. Staff member of the Association while it was situated on Park Road. He lived in Room 218 Bubbling Well Building.
Loe Chi-yuan (羅碧原)	Shanghai	-do-	Friend of Zee Tseng-yu. Claiming to pay a friendly visit on Zee, who lived in Room 218, Bubbling Well Building, on the evening of his arrest. Although he denies having connection with the national salvation movement, it is to be noted that the office was a [illegible] one and none other than [illegible]

Name	Native of	When and Where Arrested	Connection with National Salvation Movement &/or Communist Propaganda. Evidence shortly.
			members were allowed to know its whereabouts.
Ling Lien-fang (凌联芳)	Shanghai	-do-	Friend of Tseu Zung-teh, a staff employee of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Myi Society, Room 218, Bubbling Well Building. Claiming to be paying a friendly visit on Tseu. Although he denies having connections with the national salvation movement, it is to be noted that the office was a secret one and none other than members were allowed to know its whereabouts.
Li Myih-jing (李叶勤)	Ningpo	-do-	-do-
Oo Ching-wen (鄔清文)	Ningpo	-do-	-do-
Loo Wen-lai (卢文濑)	Szechuen	-do-	At the request of the members of the Vocational Circles' National Salvation Association collected contributions in the name of a Jui Tae (光华读书会) Book Reading Society, for the comfort of Chinese soldiers during the progress of the local hostilities. On his person, was seized a quantity of secret Communist literature. From the seizure, it is established that he is a member of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Myi Society. He is also in possession of a chit written by Tsu Wei (朱蔚) (pseudonym of the Shanghai Vocational Circles National Salvation Association) asking the recipient to establish connection between the "communication section" and the "publication section forthwith. Acting upon his information, the Municipal Police raided a house at 77 Tsingtao Road, where a mimeograph duplicator and a quantity of anti-Japanese literature including the secret periodical "Unity" of the

XX

Name	Native of	When & Where Arrested	Connection with National Salvation Movement &/or Communist propaganda. Evidence shortly
			Vocational Circles National Salvation Association, were seized. A watch kept on the premises led to the arrest of a number of other persons including Wong Mo-fung (王慕芙), an important officer of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Hyi Society. From the statements of the arrested persons, 77 Tsingtao Road has been the office of the "Education Developing Service Group" which was formed following the outbreak of hostilities and aimed at national salvation work. This place is in the charge of one Ling Ih-sing (林一心), who is still at large. It is from this Ling that Loo Wen-lai claimed to have obtained this communist literature.
King Jing (金菁) (Female).	Anhwei	-do-	She occupied with another female, Ho Ping, the room above the kitchen of 77 Tsingtao Road, the rent of which is paid by the "Education Developing Service Group". She refused to give a true statement. Her statement was contradicted by Ho Ping.
Ho Ping (何平) alias Ho Ying (何英) alias Ho Chung (何中) (Female).	Hankow	-do-	Paid by the "Education Developing Service Group" to serve in the Women's Class of the 7th Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association, Myburgh Road, near Avenue Road. She lived in the office of the Service Group.
Woo Ying (吴英) (Female).	Sungkiang	At 9 a.m. January 1, at 77 Tsingtao Road.	Claiming to be delivering a letter to one named Fong (方) who is the editor of a magazine entitled "Chinese Youth" (中國少年) (nature unknown), on behalf of her friend named Dong Mang-Woe (董夢玫) of the North Shensee Public School, Yen An, Shensee. She also stated that she frequently visited the place prior to the hostilities with the object of delivering articles for the above-mentioned periodical on behalf of Dong.

Name	Native of	When & Where Arrested	Connection with National Salvation Movement &/or Communist propaganda. Evidence shortly.
Woo Zung-hsiung (吳仲熊)	Soochow.	At 9.20a.m. January 1 at 77 Tsingtao Road.	Claiming to be paying a visit to Loe Vung-kak at 77 Tsingtao Road. Loe Vung-lai was arrested at Room 218, Bubbling Well Building, on December 30, 1937, and was in possession of communist literature. Admitting having applied for membership of a group known as the "Popular Education Society", at 77 Tsingtao Road, in order to facilitate search for employment.
Sung Kao (沈鎬)	Shaoshing	At 10 a.m. January 1 at 77 Tsingtao Road.	At the instance of one Wang Lang (王朗), a staff member of the New Language Research Institute, No.2 Zung Mei Li, Ningpo Road, he delivered a letter to Ying Ming-shi (楊明時) at 77 Tsingtao Road. The letter asks the recipient to attend a gala meeting at 2 p.m. January 1 in the Zung Ih English School, 308 Ningpo Road, in celebration of the New Year Festival. On the instructions of the D.C. (Crime) he was released after a guarantee had been supplied by Mr. William Chen, nephew of Mr. Feng Ping-nan and his father, Manager of the Pau Foong Native Bank, 128 Tientsin Road.
Ling Pei-yung (林培勇)	Chinghai	On January 1 at Room 218, Bubbling Well Building.	Claiming to be looking for one Tsou Sing Ming (鄒醒民), a staff employee of the Native Bank Employees' Lien Nyi Society, which formerly occupied the premises(Room 218), which is also part of the Vocational Circles' National Salvation Association Although he denies having connections with the national salvation movement, it is to be noted that none other than members were allowed to know the whereabouts of the Vocational Circles' National Salvation Association and the Refugees' Camp Workers Lien Nyi Society, which were secret organizations.

Name	Native of	When and Where Arrested	Connection with National Salvation Movement &/or Communist propaganda. Evidence shortly
Tsoong Ho-sung (宗福生)	Changchow	At 10 a.m. January 2 at 77 Tsingtao Road.	Lived on the premises (77 Tsingtao Road) from the outbreak of the local hostilities up to recently, when he went to live in the Tai Lee Refugee Camp, North Fokien Road, through the introduction of a member of the "Education Developing Service Group". Claiming to be fetching a box of his personal effects in his visit to 77 Tsingtao Road on January 2. Possibly a member of the Service Group to distribute propaganda among refugees. Although ~~xxxxx~~ he denies having connections with the national salvation movement, it is to be noted that the office was a secret one and none other than members were allowed to know its whereabouts.
ing Sung-dien (邢舜田)	Paoting	At 1 p.m. January 2 at 77 Tsingtao Road.	Claiming to be paying a visit to Ho Ping, alias Ho Ying alias He Chung, for the purpose of asking her to secure him work in a refugee camp. His statement was, however, contradicted by Ho Ping, who stated that Ying was an artist of the "Education Developing Service Group", 77 Tsingtao Road, for a periodical entitled "War Time Children".
Wong Moo-yung (王慕文) alias Wong Chi (王弛)	Taichong, Kiangsu.	At 2.30 p.m. January 3, at 77 Tsingtao Road.	Member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association. Responsible for the formation of the "Refugee Camp Workers' Men Nyi Society" at Room 218 Bubbling Well Building, and served as Secretary. Acknowledged being responsible for the printing at the Ching Sing (鏡星) Printing Shop, 224 Sinza Road, of paper flags and paper slips inscribed with slogans of a national salvation nature. Stated that he was acting on the instructions of Wong Ming-yang (王明揚) (1st in the list).

Name	Native of	When & Where Arrested	Connection with National Salvation Movement &/or Communist propaganda. Evidence shortly
Ting Vung-sung (丁文嵩)	Kwangtung	At 3.30 p.m. January 3 at 77 Tsingtao Road.	Claiming to be paying a visit to Fong Hsin-yien (方心畬), at 77 Tsingtao Road, with a view to requesting him to obtain a position for him as a teacher. 77 Tsingtao Road is the office of the "Education Developing ~~Exempt~~ Service Group", which has been responsible for the education of the proletariat including the refugees, aiming at national salvation. Loo Wen-lai, from whom communist literature was seized, stated that the communist literature came from Ling Ih-sing, a staff member of the Group, at 77 Tsingtao Road. Although he denies having connections with the national salvation movement, it is to be noted that the office was a secret one and none other than members were allowed to know its whereabouts.

List of literature seized at House 77 Tsingtao Road on December 30, 1937

1. Periodical entitled "Unity" issue No.3 dated 21/12/37 which contains propaganda of a national salvation nature. — 60 copies.

2. Leaflet bearing the following slogans:- "New Year Greetings. "Long Live the Republic of China. "Please hoist national flag and "contribute fund for the relief of refugees." — 150 copies.

3. 8 photographs and 9 negatives.

4. Invoice book of the "Youth Knowledge Publication Society," 77 Tsingtao Road. — 4 copies.

5. One Invoice book and one order book of the "Electricity Educational Labour Science Union" (No.787 Amherst Avenue).

6. Periodical entitled "Voice of China"
   Vol. 1, No.8 dated 1/7/36 ..... 1 copy
   Vol. 1, No.18 " 1/12/36 ..... 11 copies
   Vol. 1, No.19, " 15/12/36 ..... 10 copies
   Vol. 2, No.1, " 1/1/37 ..... 14 copies.

7. Semi-monthly magazine entitled "Youth Knowledge" issues Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 5, dated between November, 1936 and January, 1937. The magazines contain articles on current affairs. — 350 copies.

8. Semi-monthly magazine entitled "Chinese Youths" issues Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 dated between March, 1937 and June, 1937, published by the "Youth Knowledge Society", 77 Tsingtao Road. The magazines contain articles on current affairs. — 300 copies.

9. Book entitled "Gold Watch" which contains a story on the life of a poor child with pictorial illustrations. — 60 copies.

10. Semi-monthly magazine entitled "New China," published by the Chung Hwa Book Co. dated between November 1935 and August 1936 containing articles on current affairs. — 17 copies.

11. Semi-monthly magazine entitled "Oriental" published by the Commercial Press containing articles on current affairs. — 20 copies.

12. Combined edition of a mosquito newspaper entitled "Children News" published by the "Children News Society", Wusieh, between August 15, 1934 and March 24, 1935 containing stories for children. — 30 copies.

13. Semi-monthly magazine entitled "World News" published by the Livelihood Bookstore, 384 Foochow Road. — 40 copies.

14. Semi-monthly magazine entitled "Reading Life" published by the "Reading Life Society," c/o the Shanghai Magazine Co., 324 Foochow Rd. — 15 copies.

15. Semi-monthly magazine entitled "Modern Critic," published by the Modern Critic Society, Tai Woo Faung Alleyway, Foochow Road. — 7 copies.

16. Shun Pao Weekly and Shun Pao Monthly magazines, published by the Shun Pao Office. — 20 copies.

17. Semi-monthly magazine entitled "Modern Youths," published by one Tsang Sih Sung with offices at 390 Wuchow Road, Various issues dated between September 1936 and July 1937. — 20 copies.

18. A memeograph duplicator.

19. Book entitled "Japan, the World's Enemy," edited by M.C.Wu and published by the Cheng Zung Publishing Society, which denounces Japan for her barbarous deeds in China in the present hostilities. — 20 copies.

20. A book in Esperanto.

21. Three books in Latinized Chinese.

22. A book in Japanese entitled "Will there be a next World War."

23. Ten copies of different magazines in Japanese containing common knowledge for youths.

24. Weekly magazine in English entitled "The Nation," published in New York. — 5 copies.

Shanghai Municipal Police
Headquarters.

Date - 2 JAN 1938

SI

With a view to carrying disposal of the
contents of Chapter XI I should like the
services of the following Officers:—

Name.	Nature.	Where should be
	of	

Connection with N. S. Movement
& or communist propaganda. Evidence
sharp.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

(Headquarters) Office Notes

Date 31 DEC 1937

P. A.

Matters requiring attention :-

1 Visit search & closure of the Foreign Owned Farms Loan Mgt Society
Posting Bank 2nd floor
Honan X Ave Edward VII Comm

Station Wong Ming Yang.

2. Copy to Mr Sandy of all reports & statements re special reference to Yang Yin Siu.

Station Wong Ming Yang

3 Segregation of Loo. Wen. Cai & other communist suspects from other prisoners & separate confinement.

4 Visit & search at Jen Chi Tang Business Quarters 35 Yunnan Road.

Station Yang Yun King.

5 Attention to:- Chou Hong address unknown
Zung Tsing
Customs employees Club
Visit & search.

Station Zau Tsing Yue

Wong Moo Vung
Employed in white refugee camp?
77 Tientsin Road officers.

Station of Loo Wen Lai & Hong Jing

Lang. Yih. Sing
77 Tsingtao Road ?

Tsu Shih Tung same address.

(Headquarters) Office Notes

Date

6. "Education Developing Service Group"

When classes are held under this group. Same must be closed & teachers taken in.

See statistics Ho ping al. Ho Ying Female.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

Copy of reports to D.C. (Ag)
D.C. (Cw)

FM. G. 3000-M-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. D 8997 A

S.I. Special Branch, Division, 38

REPORT

Date January 4, 1938.

Subject National Salvation Movements - further arrests.

Made by D.S. Larby Forwarded by C Crawford I/C

Between 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. January 3, 1938, the two individuals mentioned hereunder were arrested by detectives attached to Chengtu Road Station who were posted at 77 Tsingtao Road:-

(1) Wong Moo Vung(王慕文), alias Wong Chi(王起).

(2) Ting Vung Sung(丁文淞).

The first accused states that he is a teacher and that until August, 1937, he had been employed at the Soo Soo Primary School(蘇蘇小學), 265, Zang An Lee, Rue Kraetzer, of which his sister, Wong Woo(王祜) is the principal. Subsequent to the outbreak of hostilities in the Shanghai area, Wong joined the Refugee Section of the Shanghai Vocational Circles National Salvation Association, Lane 132, House 4, Park Road, a committee member of which - Pan Yang Yao - is a friend of his. Wong states, however, that he does not know where Pan at present can be located.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S.B. 4 JAN 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

After the closure of the Shanghai Vocational Circles National Salvation Association by the Municipal Police about a month ago, Wong in conjunction with a number of ex-staff members of the Refugee Section of the aforementioned association, together with certain of the supervisors of the various local refugee camps formed the "Staff Members' Lien Nyi (Mutual Aid) Society of Various Refugee Camps," the offices of which were located at Room 218, Bubbling Well Building, Bubbling Well Road. Wong was appointed Secretary of this Society, the ostensible object of which was to promote education among the refugees, and was assisted by the following individuals:-

Wong Min Yang(王名揚)

* See report dated 29-12-37 same file

S.I.

D.S.

S/I

C.S.I

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Chen Dz-sun(陈己生)
Chen Kuo-chuin(陈國钧)
Tsai Lei(蔡磊)
Pan Sz-tseng(潘世徵)
Wong San-chuen(王三川)
Ling Yih-sin(林一心)

According to Wong the Society is divided into three sections, namely Educational, Employment and Social Sections, the names of the responsible members of which are unknown to him. In view of the position held by the accused, the truth of the latter statement is open to doubt.

During the questioning, Wong made particular reference to Mr. H.C. Chen(陈鶴琴), Chinese Education Officer of the Municipal Council, who, he stated, had expressed his approval of the aims of this Society.

Subjected to further questioning, the accused admitted that while he was unaware of the persons responsible for the placing of the propaganda matter in the Room 218, Bubbling Well Building, he had, together with a friend, one Woo Chuen(吳瑑), visited the Ching Sing(鏡星) Printing Shop at 224 Sinza Road and on the instructions of Wong Min-yang who is already in custody ordered the printing of 20,000 paper national flags and 20,000 paper slips to be inscribed with slogans of a national salvation nature. A number of these flags and slips were subsequently delivered to the Society's office.

On learning of the raids carried out by the Municipal Police on the Society's premises, Wong revisited the Ching Sing Printing Shop and warned the shopmaster to destroy

the flags. On being questioned by members of the Special Branch and by detectives attached to Chengtu Road station, the shopmaster after attempts at prevarication admitted having supplied Wong with the articles in question and of having destroyed the flags on the instructions of the accused. A search of the shop's premises failed to result in discovery of any flags or slips nor could any record of the actual transaction be found in the shop's account books etc.

Upon learning of the raid by the Municipal Police at Room 218, Bubbling Well Building, on January 3, Wong proceeded to 77 Tsingtao Road in an endeavour to ascertain details of the aforementioned raid from one Ling Yih-sin, a fellow member of the Lien Nyi Society, and was thereupon arrested by the detectives on the premises.

The second accused, Ting Vung Sung states that he arrived in Shanghai on December 22 together with other refugees from Nanking where he had been a teacher in the Yoeh Tsai Primary School(育才).

Since his arrival in Shanghai, he has been residing in the Chung Hwa(中華) Lodging House, Route de Zikawei. On January 3, he proceeded to 77 Tsingtao Road to visit one, Fong Hsin-yien(方显厳) - whom he had heard as a man of influence in educational circles - for the purpose of requesting a position as teacher.

The accused denies ever having participated in any national salvation movement.

Copy to Sen. Det. Chang in D. K. Hanbey.
D. S.

D.C.(Special Branch). DBH. 4/1.

F.M. 2
G. 3000 11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. POLICE REGISTRY 8039 A 38

S. 1, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date January 1, 1938.

Subject National Salvation Movement - Arrest of Followers.

Made by D.S. Lockwood Forwarded by [illegible] S.I.

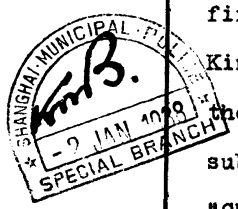
Between 9 and 11 a.m. January 1, 1938, the undermentioned four persons were arrested by detectives attached to Chengtu Road Police Station, who were posted for observation duty in 77 Tsingtao Road and Room 218, 749 Bubbling Well Road :-

1) Woo Ying (吳英), female, age 23, teacher, arrested at about 9 a.m. in 77 Tsingtao Rd.

2) Woo Zung Hsiung (吳仁勳), age 22, single, arrested at about 9.20 a.m. in 77 Tsingtao Rd.

3) Sung Kao (沈鵠), age 18, single, student, arrested at about 10 a.m. in 77 Tsingtao Rd.

4) Ling Pei Yung (林培荣), age 24, married, arrested in Room 218, 749 Bubbling Well Rd.



Statements have been taken from all concerned. The first accused stated that she is a teacher employed in the King Jui Primary School (鏡如小學), Route Ghisi, and that she was in the habit of visiting No. 77 Tsingtao Road in order to submit articles to the editor of a Chinese magazine entitled "Chinese Youth" (中國少年). She avers that the articles were sent to her by a friend residing in Sian.

The second accused states that he had made an appointment with a man named Loo Vung Nan (盧文乃), whom, he avers, had promised to obtain employment for him in one of the refugee camps. He admits that he applied for membership with the Popular Education Society. He intimated that his sole object was to obtain employment and not to propagate anti-Japanese doctrines.

The third accused, Sung Kao, admits that he was instructed by one named Wang Lang (黃朗), a staff member

F.M. 2
G. 3000 11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No.

REPORT ....Station,

Date 19

Subject - 2 -

Made by Forwarded by

X D 6420

of the New Language Research Institute, No. 2 Zung Mei Li (仁美里), Ningpo Road, to distribute several sealed envelopes, the contents of which he had no knowledge. He states he is a member of the Institute and that he was enrolled a member as recently as December 29, 1937.

A visit was paid to the above mentioned address, and Wang Lang could not be located. A sub-tenant of the house stated that he lived in a room over the kitchen. The room was searched and nothing of an incriminating nature was found.

A translation has been made of the circular which is attached. Seven sealed envelopes were seized.

The fourth accused stated that the premises were formerly occupied by the Shanghai Municipality Bank Employees Society and that he had not known that the club had moved to another address.

The impression gained during the course of the interrogation is that all concerned are connected with the movement. They are being detained in Chengtu Road Station pending further instructions.

Copy to Sen. Det. Chengtu Rd.

G. D. Lockwood

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

Translation of a circular delivered to 77 Tsingtao Road by Sung Kau (arrested) on the forenoon of Jan. 1, 1938

Dear Comrade:

1938 - the first New Year since the beginning of the war of resistance - will soon be here. In order to celebrate this auspicious occasion, and in order to discuss our future plans, we will hold a members' New Year gala meeting at 2 p.m. January 1, 1938, in the Zung Ih English Language School, corner of Ningpo and Shanse Roads. The second year members' general meeting will be held at the same time. During the meeting, a report will be submitted on the record of work done in the past. A new executive committee will be elected. This will be followed by a concert.

You are requested to attend and bring with you as many new comrades as possible.

Victory for the New Language Movement!

The Shanghai New Language Research Institute.

31.12.37.

Brief Rules for the Junior Esperanto Class

Name: Junior Esperanto Class.

Object: The learning of Esperanto.

Tuition hours: 4.30 to 6 p.m. every day except Saturdays and Sundays.

Term of study: Two months.

Commencement of class: Monday, January 6.

Place: In the Central District of the International Settlement. Exact address will be announced later.

Place of enrollment: Post Office Box 1741.

The Education Department of the Shanghai New Language Research Society.

FORM 40
G. 30M-6-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Woo Ying (吴英) Female
native of Kiangsu (Sungkiang) taken by me D.S. Lockwood
at Chengtu Rd.Stn. on the 1.1.38 and interpreted by Clerk Wong Chia-tsing

My name is Woo Ying, age 23, native of Sungkiang, Kiangsu Province, residing in King Jui Primary School (鏡如小学), Route Ghisi, where I am employed as a teacher in the Mandarin dialect.

I proceeded to 77 Tsingtao Road in order to deliver a letter to one named Fong (方), who is the editor of a magazine entitled "Chinese Youth" (中國少年). This magazine is published in 77 Tsingtao Road. A friend named Dong Mang Woo (童孟和) residing in Sian sent me a letter with the enclosure and requested me to deliver it.

This is my first visit to 77 Tsingtao Road since the commencement of hostilities. Prior to the summer however, I visited this address frequently in order to deliver articles for the "Chinese Youth" periodical which had been submitted by my friend, who resides in Sian.

I have never participated in any political organizations nor have I undertaken any national salvation activities. I know nothing of the activities of Ling or Tsu.

Signed: 吴英

FORM 40
G. 30M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Woo Zung Hsiung (吳仁勳)

native of Soochow taken by me D.S. Lockwood

at Chengtu Rd.Stn. on the 1.1.38 and interpreted by Clerk Wong Chia-tsing.

My name is Woo Zung Hsiung, age 22, native of Soochow, single, unemployed, residing in No. 7 Pah Tuh Li (柏德里), Yates Road. I was formerly employed as a godown keeper in the Kia Fong Cotton Mill (嘉丰紗廠), Kiating, Kiangsu, which closed following the declaration of hostilities.

At 10 a.m. January 1, 1938, I proceeded to 77 Tsingtao Road with a view to interviewing a man named Loo Yung Nan (盧文乃) who promised to obtain employment for me in a refugee camp.

I am not a member of any society. On December 1st I applied for membership to a group known as the Popular Education Society, 77 Tsingtao Road. To date I have received no reply to my application. I made this application in order to facilitate my search for employment. I am not connected with any anti-Japanese organization nor have I taken part in the distribution of propaganda matter.

Signed: 吳仁勳

FORM 40
G. 30M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Sung Kao (沈鵠)
native of Zaushing, Chekiang taken by me [illegible]. Lockwood
at Chengtu Rd. Stn. on the 1.1.38 and interpreted by Clerk Wong Chia-tsing

My name is Sung Kao, age 18, native of Zaushing, Chekiang, single, student, residing with my parents in 104 Mandalay Road. I was formerly a pupil in the Kwang Hua Middle School, Great Western Road.

At 10 a.m. January 1, 1938, a man named Wang Lang (黃朗), a staff member of the New Language Research Institute, No. 2 Kung Mei Li (仁美里), Ningpo Road, gave me 15 envelopes to deliver at certain addresses (envelopes attached). I have delivered eight and as I was about to deliver one addressed to Yih Ming Shi (易明熹), 77 Tongtao Road I was arrested by the Police. I do not know the contents of the letter.

I am a member of the above mentioned society, having joined last Wednesday, December 29, 1937. I do not know anything of its activities and although I have visited the club premises on several occasions I have not seen any literature of an anti-Japanese nature.

I have not participated in any political meetings and I do not know any of the members of the national salvation associations.

Signed: Sung Kao 沈鵠

FORM 40
G. 30M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Ling Pei Yung (林培荣)

native of Chinhai, Chekiang taken by me D.S. Lockwood

at Shangtu Rd. Stn. on the 1.1.38 and interpreted by Clerk Wong Chi-tsing

My name is Ling Pei Yung, age 24, native of Chinghai, Chekiang, married, employed in the Shanghai Municipality City Bank, 462 Avenue Joffre.

The object of my proceeding to Room No. 218, 749 Bubbling Well Road was to visit a friend named Tseu Sing Ming (周新民). The premises were occupied by the Bank Employees Society and my friend, who is an employee of the same bank, frequently visited the club. As he was not in I learned that the Society had been moved to another address. I made enquiries in the vicinity and I was arrested by the Police.

I am not connected with any anti-Japanese organs. I have not undertaken to propagate anti-Japanese propaganda.

Signed: Ling Pei Yung

FM. 2
G. 3000-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. REGISTRY D 8039/37

S.1, Special Branch, [illegible]

REPORT

Date December 30, 19 37.

Subject National Salvation Movement - Arrests and Seizure of Propaganda

Made by D.S. McKeown *Forwarded by* C. Granger DI

At 3 p.m. December 30, a party of Police from Chengtu Road under D.I. Hill, D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken and D.S. McKeown, acting upon the instructions of the D.C. (Special Branch) visited room 218, 749 Bubbling Well Road, suspected of being a depot of the national salvation association. A large quantity of Chinese flags, anti-Japanese greeting cards, national salvation propaganda, and a mimeograph machine were seized. The seizure was removed to the Special Branch and is at present in process of classification. Present in the office at the time of the Police visit were three male Chinese namely :

(1) Wong Ming Yang (王明揚), salesman for the China National Insurance Company;

(2) Yang Yuan Kong (楊元康), shroff in the employ of the Foch Rubber Company, 490 Avenue Foch;

(3) Tseu Zung Teh (周成德), unemployed.

These three persons were taken to Chengtu Road Station and full statements were obtained (copies attached).

The 1st accused Wong Ming Yang, was definitely connected with the National Salvation Movement. He admits being formerly a member of the* Foreign Owned Firms Chinese Employees Lien Nyi Society which formed part of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association which was dissolved following the withdrawal of Chinese troops from Shanghai. He agreed to participate in the revival of the National Salvation Movement at the request of one

*See D7651

FM. 2
G. 3000-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. .....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

- 2 -

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Yang Yien Siu (楊延修), compradore of the Assurance Franco-Asiatique, Rue Montauban. Yang a person of some social standing, appears to be a leading light in the present movement. His residential address is not known. Wong Ming Yang admitted that he was engaged in delivering articles including flags and anti-Japanese greeting cards on behalf of the National Salvation Association.

The second accused Yang Yuan Kong admits having been a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association prior to the withdrawal of Chinese troops, and states that he was requested on December 30 to take an active part in the movement. His statement that he has taken no part in the movement is belied by the fact that he was in the office at the time of the Police visit.

The third accused Tseu Zung Teh states that a friend found employment for him in the office at room 218, distributing cotton vests at a monthly wage of $6.00. Later he states that a person in the office told him to distribute 300 greeting cards and 3,000 Chinese National Flags to all who applied for them. Although Tseu denies all knowledge of the organization, he is of average intelligence and doubtless realized the importance of the work in which he was engaged.

Consequent upon detectives being left to maintain a watch over the premises, eight male Chinese were arrested between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight, December 30, namely :

(4) Zee Tseng Yue (徐振裕), unemployed;
(5) Wong Yih (王乙), alias Wong Ai Yue (王), unemployed;
(6) Loo Chi Yuan (羅哲原), apprentice;
(7) Ling Lien-fang (凌聯芳), partner in a flour shop;
(8) Li Nyih-jing (李業勤), unemployed;
(9) Oo Ching-wen (鄔錦文), unemployed;
(10) Loo Wen-lai (盧文瀾), unemployed.

The 4th accused Zee Tseng Yue admits having joined the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association in August, 1937 but states that his activities were confined to the collection of funds from friends or relatives on behalf of the association in September and October, 1937. He denies that he is taking any part in the present movement, stating that he was merely residing in room 218, but this statement is open to doubt from the fact that he was a former member and found in the office with propaganda much in evidence. Zee Tseng Yue mentions the name of one Zung Tsing (程俊), address unknown, clerk in the Customs Employees Club as being a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association.

The 5th accused Wong Yih, alias Wong Ai Yue admits that prior to the outbreak of hostilities, he was a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association and was employed in the office of the association. He states that he was merely residing with friends in room 218,

but as in the case of the 4th accused, this statement is open to doubt.

The 6th accused, Loo Chi Yuan, is a friend of the 4th accused, and visited room 218. He denies that he is participating in the National Salvation Movement.

The 7th accused denies that he is participating in the movement. He is a friend of the 3rd accused, Tseu Zung Teh and explains his visit to room 218 by stating that a loan was being contracted.

The 8th accused Li Nyih-jing (as in the case of the 7th accused), states that he is a friend of the 3rd accused, and was invited to reside in room 218. He denies that he is participating in any activities.

The 9th accused Oo Ching Wen is known to the 3rd and the 7th accused, but denies that his visit to room 218 had any untoward significance.

The arrest of the 10th accused Loo Wen-lai appears to be of particular importance inasmuch as his examination and the documents in his possession lead to the belief of the recrudescence of communism. His statement is typical of those previously obtained from members of the Communist Party and documents in his possession which have not yet been translated are not those ordinarily found on members of National Salvation organizations.

Of immediate importance is a mimeographed document entitled "General Outline of Work during the Propaganda Period," a translation of which follows :-

FM. 2
G. 3000-11-3

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

- 5 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

(1) Political Mobilization prior to the Movement:

The conference will decide the number of members to be mobilized for the propaganda movement, fund raising campaign, and consolation movement. (Three persons to form a group).

The Cultural Circles National Salvation Association will print propaganda matters for distribution among organizations.

(2) The work during the Propaganda Period :

General

Proceed with the fund raising campaign for the relief of refugees.

Enforce anti-Japanese propaganda.

Persuade all shops to hoist national flags on New Year Day.

Distribute paper slogans on New Years Day among relatives, friends in shops, alleyways, schools and refugee camps.

Prepare wall papers.

Hold separate meetings in schools, shops, refugee camps, factories, take oaths not to become traitors, not to purchase Japanese goods.

Distribute New Year Cards of an anti-Japanese nature.

At 10 a.m. New Years Day, mobilize members, to go to various alleyways and streets and shout THE slogan "Long Live the Republic of China!"

Memo- circulated to all concerned
D.B.R.
31/1

(Avoid the appearance of a demonstration).

Mobilize propaganda groups to console wounded soldiers and refugees during the New Year.

Publish Issue No.3"Unity."

Special

The large Drama Group will stage a drama of a national salvation nature in a theatre.

The small drama groups will stage dramas in refugee camps.

Compose songs of a national salvation nature for refugees.

(3) After the Movement

All sections will hold a conference on January 4th or 5th to discuss the result of the movement.

The Cultural Circles will convene a meeting of representatives of all organizations before January 6 to discuss the results.

From information obtained from the 10th accused between 11 p.m. and 12 m.n., Chengtu Road and Special Branch detectives visited the home of one named Ling Yih Sing, 77 Tsingtao Road, said to be an important ~~movement~~ figure in the National Salvation Movement. Ling was absent but in the downstairs room, and in an upstairs room reported by the 10th accused to be tenanted by Ling were found numerous anti-Japanese books, national salvation propaganda and a mimeograph machine. This literature is in process of

FM. 2
G. 3000-11-37

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

- 7 -

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

classification. In the upstairs room were found two females who were brought to the station namely :

(11) King Jing (金璟), student;

(12) Ho Ping (何平), alias Ho Ying (何英), school teacher.

The 11th accused, King Jing, when interrogated told a tissue of lies, contradicting her statements repeatedly. Although no definite evidence can be produced against her, she appears to be involved in the National Salvation Movement.

The 12th accused Ho Ping alias Ho Ying admits that she was a member of a group which advocates National Salvation work, and functions secretly at 77 Tsingtao Road. She was paid by Ling Yih Sing (mentioned above). She mentions the name of one Tsu Shih-tung (朱澤東), who is also involved in the movement at the same address.

The ten males and two females are being detained in Chengtu Road Station pending further instructions.

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

List of literature seized from Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road, on December 30, 1937.

1) New Year Cards, bearing the Chinese National and Kuomintang Flags as well as the following seasonal wishes and slogans in Chinese:-
"Wishing you a Happy New Year

from the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society."

"Shanghai belongs to the Chinese!"
"We will never cooperate with the enemy!"
"Support the Government in fighting to the bitter end!"
"We will gain the final victory!"

900 cards

2) New Year Cards, purporting to emanate from "The Shanghai Associated Employees and Workers," and bearing the above mentioned slogans and also the following slogans in English on the reverse side:-

"Wishing you Peace and Joy and all the season's blessings. from: The Shanghai Associated Employees and Workers.

For the Sake of Humanity, Stop the aggressive War.
For the Sake of Peace, sanction the invading country.
Help China to fight to the last, for her holy cause."

40 cards

3) Pamphlet entitled "Reduction in staff and pay and the protection of the livelihood of the employees and workers," purporting to emanage from the "Shanghai Associated Employees and Workers," advising unemployed workers to be organized and employers to refrain from dispensing with the services of their employees but to meet financial difficulties by enforcing a general reduction in pay.

45 copies

4) Paper slip bearing the fallowing slogans:-
"Support our glorious Blue Sky, White Sun and Red Ground National Flag!"
"Persons who support the national flag should unite and be organized!"
"Long Live the Republic of China and long live the emancipation of the Chinese nation!"

4,000 copies

5) National Flag (paper made) 1,800 copies

(Specimen copies of the above exhibits, together with full translation, were forwarded under Special Branch Report dated December 28.)

Copy to Sec. Def. Chapin Rd.

DBR 31/12

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

6) Weekly entitled "Unity", issue No. 3, dated Dec. 21, 1937, containing the following articles:-
Support General Chiang Kai Shek in conducting the war of resistance to the bitter end.
The enemy and the Chinese Custom House.
General situation during the past week.
Sufferings of the refugees in Shanghai. 20 copies

7) Periodical entitled "The Combined Strength", issued No. 31, dated December 20, 1937, printed and published in Hankow, containing articles dealing with the political situation in general. 80 copies

8) Brief regulations of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society". 80 copies

9) A list of 37 refugee camps in the Settlement and French Concession. 45 copies

10) Pamphlet containing a record of the inauguration meeting of the War Time Refugees Educational Service Group, of the Vocational Circles Association to Save the Nation. (Meeting held on Nov.10, 1937) 10 copies

11) Pamphlet containing regulations of the Preparatory Office of the Vocational Guidance Section of the 1st Refugee Camp. 20 copies

12) Pamphlet containing draft regulations of the Educational Section of the "Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society." 30 copies

13) Application form for service with the "Refugee Camp Workers Lien Nyi Society". (Unused) 70 copies

14) Pamphlet containing a record of the 2nd informal meeting of executives of the Refugee Camp Workers Lien Nyi Society", held on November 27, 1937. 30 copies

15) Refugee Camps Ingestigation Form (unused). 20 copies

16) Form for recording particulars of persons working in refugee camps. (Unused). 30 copies

17) Pamphlet containing methods to celebrate the New Year's Day, proposed by the Refugee Camp Workers Lien Nyi Society. 10 copies

18) Mimeographed letter form translated as follows:-
"We send Mr. .....to your camp relating to drafts of "refugees' communications" and propaganda. Please interview him and oblige." 30 copies

19) Mimeographed letter, dated 24.12.37, bearing the chop of the Refuge Camp Workers Lien Nyi Society, stating that the society has prepared New Year Cards and national flags for distrition among refugee camps and that representatives of various bodies will visit refugee camps between Dec. 25 and Jan. 3, 1938. 10 copies

20) Receipt books for contributions for soldiers at the front, issued by the Shanghai Cultural Circles National Salvation Association and returned from various national salvation organizations. 200 copies

21) Registration form for recording persons serving with the Refugee Education Section of the Shanghai Vocational Circles Association to Save the Nation. 40 copies.

22) Booklet entitled "The Friend of Refugees", dated December 25, 1937, dealing with matters relating to relief for refugees. 25 copies

23) An exercise book containing minutes of meetings of the Shanghai Refugees Educational Service Group, and a filing cover containing miscellaneous papers.

24) 4 filing covers containing receipts, bills, letters and statements of accounts all relating to contributions received by the Shanghai Vocational Circles Association to Save the Nation for soldiers and refugees, etc.

25) 5 pieces of white cloth armlets bearing the following inscriptions in Chinese:-
"Contribution Soliciting Corps of the Shanghai Vocational Circles Association to Save the Nation."

26) 25 visiting cards, in the name of Zee Tseng-yue (in custody).

Savings Coupon issued by the Central Savings Society, No.40990-b, to Zee Tseng Yue, for a deposit of three dollars per month from April, 1937.

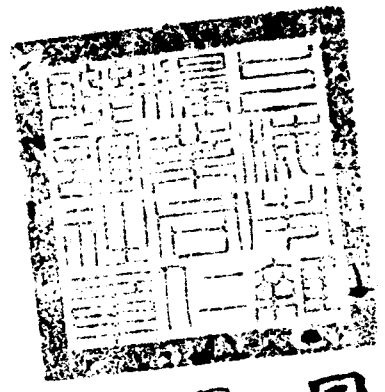
27) About 20 envelopes and 100 letter papers (unused) bearing the printed heading "Shanghai Cereal Hong Employees Lien Nyi Society."

28) About 10 envelopes and 30 letter papers (unused) bearing the printed heading "Shanghai Vocational Circles Association to Save the Nation."

29) Wooden chops bearing the following inscriptions:-
"The Shanghai Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society."
"Committee of the Cereal Hong Employees Lien Nyi Society."
"Cereal Hong Employees Lien Nyi Society."
"Tseng Yue ( )."
"Accounting Office."

30) 3 photographs of Zee Tseng-yue (in custody).

31) One memograph duplicator.



同仁

同仁

振裕

會計處

上海市雜糧業同仁聯誼社

雜糧業同仁聯誼社理事會

FORM 40
G. 30M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Wong Ming Yang (王明揚)
native of Ningpo taken by me D.S. McKeown
at Chengtu Rd. Sth on the 30/12/37 and interpreted by D.S.I. Kao Yen Ken

My name is Wong Ming Yang, aged 24, a native of Ningpo, and married. I am a salesman of the China National Insurance Company, China Land Bank Building, corner of Peking and Kiangse Roads, and reside at 20 Kiu Foh Li, Ma Tlalay Road. I am a member of the Foreign Owned Firms Chinese Employees Lien Nyi Society, formerly situated at 115 Hankow Road and now at Footung Bank Building (2nd floor), corner of Avenue Ed. VII and Honan Road, which was part of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association. Automatically I became member of the national salvation association, which was dissolved following the withdrawal of the Chinese forces.

At the end of November 1937, Yang Yien Siu (楊延修), compradore of the Assurance Franco-Asiatique, Rue Montauban, and concurrently a staff member of the Organization Section of the Foreign Owned Firm Chinese Employees' Lien Nyi Society, asked me to assist him in conducting national salvation works among refugees. He belongs to the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association, with secret offices the addresses of which I do not know. Although I am a member of this organization, I merely receive orders from Yang. The work among the the refugees is a part of the programme of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association. My principal work is to deliver articles, including flags and cards. Although a number of persons work in this organization, I only know the following persons:-

1. Yang Yien Siu
2. Yang Yuan Kong (in custody).

FORM 40
G. 30M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....

native of.....taken by me.....

at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

3. Wong Moo Vung (王慕文), unemployed, living in Room 218, Bubbling Well Building, Bubbling Well Road, who deals with the printing of the cards ~~xx~~ and other matters.

4. Chun Hung (龔虹), a school teacher by profession, whereabouts unknown.

I understand that all the other work is detailed to persons by Yang Lien Liu. Room 218 was formerly occupied by the Native Bank Employees Lien Nyi Society and vacated about three days ago. From the commencement of December up to now, I and the other members used the room as a communication address. Through the arrangements made by Wong Moo Vung, a quantity of flags, cards, printed matter as well as a mimeograph were brought to the room about two or three days ago.

With regard to the "Refugee Camp Workers Lien Nyi Society, I understand that before the withdrawal of Chinese troops from Shanghai, the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association convened meetings of a number of workers of refugee camps from time to time, and thus they formed an organization known as the "Refugee Camp Workers Lien Nyi Society". I also know that Chun Hung is the member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association who communicates with the Refugee Camp Workers Lien Nyi Society.

At about 2.30 p.m. December 30, I arrived at the room in the Bubbling Building, Bubbling Well Road, with a view to discussing with Wong Moo Vung the distribution of the flags cards and a periodical entitled "Friends of Refugees" to various refugee camps before the New Year. While I was waiting

FORM 40
G. 20M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....

native of.....taken by me.....

at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

for him, the Police came and took me to Chengtu Road Station. All the addresses of various refugee camps as well as the flags, cards, and the periodical are in the charge of Wong Koo Vung. It was intended that a parcel be delivered to Jen Chi Tang Benevolent Society, 35 Yunnan Road, for distribution among its refugee camps and distribution to other camps be dealt with by me and my assistant Yang Yuan Kong (in custody).

I do not know the present secret organization of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association. I only know Yang Yien Siu under whom I work in the Association.

As to Yang Yuan Kong, I met him at the corner of Bubbling Well and Yates Roads at about 10 a.m. December 30 and as he is my friend and also a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association, I asked him to attend Room 218 Bubbling Building, Bubbling Well Road and help to deliver parcels.

(Signed) Wong King Yang

FORM 40
G. 30M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Yang Yuan Kong (楊元康)

native of Ningpo taken by me D. S. McKeown

at Chengtu Rd. 5th on the 30/12/37 and interpreted by D.S.I. Kao Yen Ken

My name is Yang Yuan Kong, aged 24, native of Ningpo, and a shroff in the employ of the Foch Rubber Co., 490 Av. Foch. I reside on the premises of the firm.

At about 10 a.m. December 30, at the corner of Bubbling Well and Yates Roads, I met Wong Ming Yang (王明揚), now in custody, a salesman in the employ of the China Insurance Co., Avenue Joffre (formerly situated on Szechuen Road), who was a fellow member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association prior to the withdrawal of Chinese troops from Shanghai. He told me that as the situation was very tense, workers for the national salvation movement were few and that it was proposed that national flags should be hoisted in refugee camps in celebration of the New Year Festival. He did not tell me who proposed the movement. He requested me to call at his "place", Room 218 Bubbling Well Building, Bubbling Well Road, off Carter Road, at 2 p.m. and take a bundle of national flags to the Jen Chi Tang Benevolent Society, 35 Yunnan Road, which takes charge of a part of local refugee camps. At 2.30 p.m. I arrived at the room where I met Wong and was given a bundle of flags with instructions to take it to the Refugee Reception Section of the Jen Chi Tang (i.e. the Disaster Relief Federation of Shanghai Benevolent Societies).

I have not engaged in any "national salvation" activities since the withdrawal of the Chinese troops, when all local national salvation associations were dissolved. I learned recently from my friends that these associations had lately endeavoured to resume operations secretly and were maintaining

FORM 40
G. 30M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....

native of.....taken by me.....

at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

offices in private houses. Meanwhile these organizations are in close touch with each other. The workers of these bodies are few. The room in the Bubbling Building is temporarily occupied for national salvation activities in refugee camps. It is the first time that I visited the room on the afternoon of December 30. I do not know the names of the promoters of the national salvation movement and I can give no information concerning their meeting places.

(Signed) Yang Yuan Kong.

*FORM 40
G. 30M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Tseu Zung Teh (周成德)
native of Ningpo taken by me D.S. McKeown
at Chengtu Rd Stn on the 30/12/37 and interpreted by Clerk Loh Wei Kong

My name is Tseu Zung Teh, age 18, native of Ningpo, single and unemployed.

Following the outbreak of the local Sino-Japanese hostilities, I left for Ningpo and remained at my native place until December 4 when I returned here by steamer, with a view to seeking employment. After returning, I stayed in the premises of the Ruh Sung Company, a cotton exchange agency, No.1 Szechuen Road, now closed, where I was formerly employed as a telephone operator. (It was a Chinese concern, but the manager was Japanese). Four days later I left this place and went to reside with my friend Woo Dah-ming (鄔達明), room 15, 110 Avenue Edward VII. Woo formerly was also employed by the Ruh Sung Company as an accountant.

During the afternoon of December 12, at about 2 p.m., I went to see Zee Tseng-yue (徐振裕), a friend of mine, and an apprentice of the Van Foong (萬豐) Cereal Hong, No.1 Szechuen Road, at his place of employment, and requested him to seek employment for me. He promised to consider my request. On the forenoon of December 13, Zee Tseng-yue came to see me at Room 15, 110 Avenue Edward VII, and told me to see one named Zung (鍾), at 10 Doong Yih Li, Bubbling Well Road. I accordingly went there on the afternoon of the same day, when Zung asked me to take care of old cotton clothes contributed by the public for the relief of refugees, and promised me a monthly subsidy of $6.00. I went to Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments

FORM 40
G. 1 OM-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....

native of.....taken by me.....

at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

on December 15, by order of Zung, where I met Wong Mou-wen (王茅文), who claimed to be a member of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Myi Society. Zung told me to receive some 80 old cotton padded vests sent by a certain person, and instructed me to distribute them to all persons who visited the room and applied for them. Some 70 of these vests were distributed, while the remainder are still being kept in the room.

Before December 15, I was living with Woo Dah-ming in Room 15, 110 Avenue Edward VII, and Zee Tseng-yue, who had resigned from the Van Foong Cereal Mong, also came to stay with us on December 14. Due to the fact that Woo Dah-ming objected to us living in his room, Zee Tseng-yue and I removed to the room above the Keng Sing Li (耕莘里), Weihaiwei Road, where we stayed until December 27, when I removed to Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road, on the morning, and Zee Tseng-yue also removed to this address during the afternoon of the same day. Zee, however, came to occupy the room on December 28.

On December 28, Wong Mou-wen showed me some 3,000 copies of the Chinese National Flag printed on paper, and 300 new year greeting cards kept in the room, and told me to distribute them to all persons who called at the room and applied for them. On the forenoon of December 29, three Chinese (all about thirty years of age), claiming to be members of refugee camps, came to the room, and each produced a chit and asked for the issue of the flags and

FORM 40
G. [illegible]OM-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....

native of.....taken by me.....

at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

new year greeting cards. I accordingly distributed to each of them some 100 copies of the paper flag. Since then no one has visited the room.

I have no knowledge regarding the organization of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Hyi Society.

Signed : Tseu Zung Teh.

FORM 40
G. COM-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Zee Tseng Yue (徐振祐)
native of Ningpo taken by me D.S. McKeown
at Chengtu Rd. Stn. on the 30/12/37 and interpreted by Clerk Liao Chung Chien

My name is Zee Tseng Yue, aged 21, native of Ningpo, single I am unemployed, formerly working as a clerk in the Van Foong (萬豐) Cereal Hong, 120 Avenue Edward VII, and leaving the employment on December 14, 1937 owing to trade depression. I reside in Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road to which address I removed on December 27.

I joined the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association in August 1937 when it was situated in the Sing Kwan Primary School, Chungking Road. I was also a member of the Cereal Hong Employees Lien Nyi Club, Min Kuo Road, which was dissolved after the withdrawal of the Chinese forces from Shanghai.

Although I was a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association I did not take part in its activities except soliciting funds from friends and relatives on its behalf on two occasions in September and October, 1937, respectively.

My friend Tseu Zung Teh (徐宗德) was formerly employed Kuh Sung Co., No.1 Szechuen Road, and is at present unemployed. On December 13, 1937, I introduced him to Mr. Zung Tsing (程俊), who is a clerk in the Customs Employees Club, Dong Yih Li, Bubbling Well Road, and a member of the Shanghai Vocational Circles National Salvation Association. On the instructions of Zung Tsing, Tseu Zung Teh on 15/12/37 went to Room 218 Bubbling Apartments, Bubbling Well Road, and collected at that address funds raised by members of the Association.

On December 14, 1937, when I was discharged by the Van

FORM 40
G. 30M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....

native of.....taken by me.....

at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

Foong Cereal Hong, I went to live with one Wu Tah Ming (鄔達明) and Tseu Zung Zeh (徐崇德), both of whom are my friends, at No.110 Avenue Edward VII. I had at the time a sum of $70.00 which I had saved from my monthly wages. I have spent about $14.00 for food and locomotion during the past fifteen days and have at present $56.00 in hand.

While Tseu Zung Zeh attended the Bubbling Well Apartments daily, I went out to call on my friends and relatives with a view to securing employment. At the same time I also approached one Kaung Tse Tsang (江子章), an employee of the Yung Dah Cereal Hong, Rue Montauban, with the object of organizing a food and fuel supply agency.

On December 16, Tseu and Wu had a quarrel over money and consequently I and Tseu removed to a room above the Keng Sing Li (畊莘里) Alleyway, Weihaiwei Road, where we resided up to December 27 when we went to reside in Room 218 Bubbling Well Apartments.

Room No.218 was also shared by two other persons, one named Wong Moo Vung (王慕文), while the name of the other I do not know. They had resided in the Room before we removed there. I know that Wong Moo Vung was employed in a certain refugee camp. I had not had much conversation with him because I used to go out during the day to see my friends and relatives.

I am not so much interested in the national salvation movement as my employment and I do not know what activities the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association is undertaking.

(Signed) Zee Tseng Yue.

FORM 40
G.80M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Wong Yih (王 乙) alias Wong Ai Yue (王愛(義)) native of Shing Hwa(省 化), Kiangsu taken by me D.S. McKeown. at Chengtu Rd.Stn on the Dec.30,1937 and interpreted by Clerk Zung.

My name is Wong Yih alias Wong Ai Yue. I am 24 years of age, a native of Shing Hwa(省 化), Kiangsu, single, and unemployed at present. I am living at the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society, Room 218 Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road.

Prior to the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities, I was employed in the King Nyi(景 藝)Flower Shop, 400 Tiendong Road, and shortly after the outbreak of the hostilities, I went to my native place, Shing Hwa, Kiangsu, as the shop suspended business.

On December 24, I returned to Shanghai as I believed that the shop would reopen in the near future. Upon arrival I went to live with my friend named Wong Mou-vung (王 茅 文), at the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society, room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road.

I met Wong Mou-vung for the first time about three months ago, when I was still in Shanghai, in the club of bank and native bank employees, then situated in room 218 Bubbling Well Apartments, through the introduction of one Yuan Ching Wei(袁 青 偉) who was formerly one of my fellow workers in the Chinese National Goods Emporium, Continental Bank~~xxx~~ Building, Nanking Road, and whose present whereabcuts I do not know.

As far as I know, Wong Mou-vung is an officer of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society, and undertakes the education of refugees. Apart from living with him as I am unable to find some other place, I have no connections with Wong Mou-vung. I am not engaged in any national

FORM 40
G. SOM-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....

native of.....taken by me.....

at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

salvation work at present.

I admit I was a member of the Shanghai Vocational Circles Association to Save the Nation prior to my departure for my native place. I was employed in the office of the association in the Sing Kwai Primary School, Park Road, as a general duty clerk, and I did not undertake any propaganda work. I remained there for about twenty days and then the association was closed by the Police. After this, I went to my native place and returned here only recently.

(Signed) Wong Yih.

FORM 40
G.COM-I-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Loo Chi Yuan (罗哲原)

native of Shanghai taken by me D.S. McKeown

at Chengtu Rd Stn on the 30/12/37 and interpreted by Clerk Zung Zoong-oen

My name is Loo Chi Yuan (罗哲原). I am nineteen years of age, a native of Shanghai, unmarried. I have been working as an apprentice in the Tsing Yuan Cereal Hong (鼎源昌麦号分), upper portion of the Sing Kee Shipping Hong (新记报关分), Rue du Consulat, French Concession, for about three years, and I am living there.

About two or three days ago, my friend Zee Tseng-yue (徐振裕), ex-employee of the Van Foong Cereal Hong, called on me at my place of employment. He informed me that he was unemployed and asked me to visit him at Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road, whenever I had time, explaining that he desired to have a conversation with me. At about 6 p.m., December 30, I left my place of employment for the Bubbling Well Apartments. Unexpectedly I was arrested by the Police upon entering Room 218 where I expected to meet my friend. I do not know the reason of my arrest, and I have no knowledge of the business that my friend was doing.

Signed : Loo Chi Yuan

FORM 40
G.50M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Ling Lien-fang (凌联芳)
native of Shanghai taken by me D.S. McKeown
at Chengtu Rd Stn. on the 30/12/37 and interpreted by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

My name is Ling Lien-fang, aged 21, a native of Shanghai and single. I am a partner of the Woo Sung (和生) Flour Shop, 41 Wuting Road. I am living in house 65 Chao Ka Jao off Hart Road.

I am not a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association nor of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society.

At 5 p.m., December 29, Tsou Zung-teh (周祖德), a friend of mine, who worked with me as a clerk in the Kuh Sung Firm, a Japanese cotton yarn exchange agency, No.1 Szechuen Road, before the local hostilities, came to the Woo Sung Flour Shop, 41 Wuting Road and asked me to lend him $10 as capital to enter the coal business. At that time he told me that he lived in Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road and worked on behalf of refugees. As to the loan, I promised to try to get some money for him, and he stated that he would call on me again at 6 p.m. December 30. At this hour, however, he failed to turn up. As I could not get any money for him, I decided to give him a reply. So with my friend Oo Ching-vung (鄔錦文), I went to Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, where we were taken by detectives to Chengtu Road Station.

Signed : Ling Lien-fang.

FORM 40
S 30M-9-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Li Nyih-jing (李業勤)

native of Ningpo taken by me D.S. Pitts

at Chengtu Rd Stn on the 30/12/37 and interpreted by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

My name is Li Nyih-jing, age 21, a native of Ningpo and single. I am unemployed but was formerly a clerk in the Kuh Sung Firm, a Japanese cotton yarn exchange agency, 1 Szechuen Road. I am at present living in Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road.

Following the outbreak of the local hostilities, I went to Nangchow to take refuge and later to my native place at Ningpo. On December 11, I returned to Shanghai with a view to withdrawing my deposits from the Bank of China and the Yien Nyih Bank. I withdrew $92.46, and remitted $80 to my uncle in Ningpo, retaining the remainder in order to open a stall in Shanghai so as to earn a living. About December 17, I opened a macaroni stall on Wuting Road in front of the Wu Sung Flour Shop, near Carter Road. On December 24, as I had lost most of my money, I decided to close the stall. At that time I lived in the Woo Sung Flour Shop. During my stay there, one of my friends named Tseu Zung-teh called on me often. On December 24, as the room in the flour shop was small, Tseu advised me to stay with him in Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road, which, he told me, was an office for the relief of refugees. There I have stayed up to the present.

As there were many persons present in the room during the day, I remained there only during the night.

I am not a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association nor of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society.

FORM 40
G.30M-1.37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....

native of.....taken by me.....

at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

I know nothing of Tseu Zung-teh's activities or private life beyond the fact that prior to the trouble in Shanghai he worked in the same concern at 1 Szechuen Road as I did.

Signed : Ling Nyih-jing.

FORM 40
30M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Oo Ching Wen (鄔錦文)

native of Ningpo taken by me D.S. Pitts

at Chengtu Rd.Stn on the Dec.30,1937. and interpreted by Clerk Zung.

My name is Oo Ching Wen. I am 19 years of age, a native of Ningpo, single, and unemployed at present. I am living at No. 1017 Sinza Road.

Prior to the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities, I was employed as an inspector of the Shanghai Office of the Joss Paper Tax Bureau, No. 230 Dah Mou Deu, Nantao, but was deprived of employment owing to the hostilities. As I had nothing to do, I often visited my old friend Ling Lien Faung(凌联芳), co-proprietor of the Woo Sung (和生) Macaroni Shop, at No. 25 Wuting Road. Ling and I were fellow workers in the Shanghai Cotton Exchange, Avenue Edward VII, about three years ago.

At 8 p.m., December 30, I again called upon Ling Lien Faung at No. 25 Wuting Road. He told me that he was going to visit Tseu Zung Teh(in custody) at Room 218, Bubbling Well Road, to ask for a loan from him. Tseu is also a friend of mine, as we three were fellow workers in the Shanghai Cotton Exchange, Avenue Edward VII. Consequently Ling asked me to accompany him to Tseu's place and I agreed. Upon entering Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, both of us were arrested by the Police. I do not know the reason of our arrest, and have no knowledge of the activities of the two friends mentioned above.

(signed) Oo Ching Wen.

FORM 40
G. FOM-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Loo Jen-lai (盧文瀾)
native of Nyi Ping (瀘州), Szechuen taken by me D.S. McKeown
at Chengtu Rd Stn on the 30/12/37 and interpreted by Clerk Loh Wei-kong

My name is Loo Jen-lai, age 26, native of Nyi Ping, Szechuen, single, residing in the Yuin Tung (運通) Steamship Company, North Soochow Road. My father died when I was twelve years of age. When I was six years old, I commenced studying Chinese under a tutor. I went to the High Primary School established by the Hsien Government at my native place, at the age of 13. After two years, I continued my study in the Junior Middle School, also established by the Hsien Government at my native place. Owing to the fact that my family was poor, I went to the Southern Szechuen Academy at Loochow (瀘州), Szechuen, where the tution was free. I graduated from that school at the age of 21, and then became a teacher of the Zoong Yee Primary School (崇义小學) at Loochow. I held this position for half a year, after which I returned to my native place with a view to seeking better employment, but failed. I remained idle at home for about ten months, until May, 1933, when I left for Chengtu, with a view to carrying on my study in the Szechuen University, but I abandoned this decision because I learned that the Ming Sung Steamship Company was in need of employees. I passed the examination for my employment, and was despatched in August, 1933 to the GeneralOffice of the Company at Chungking, at a monthly pay of $8.00. Being dissatisfied, I resigned after six months, and came to Shanghai in March, 1934 by a steamer of the Ming Sung Company, free of charge (employees of the Company were entitled free passage).

FORM 40
G 30M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....

native of.....taken by me.....

at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

Upon arrival, I resided at the upper kitchen room, 3 Yue Chin; Li, Avenue Foch, the home of my friend Mr. Tu Tsoo-yien (杜祝潤), who was an employee of the Chung San Cultural Institute (中山文化教育館), Avenue Foch. About twenty days later, in April, I left my friend for Nanking with a view to studying in the Central Political Acadery. I remained in Nanking for about three months during which I prepared for examination to join the academy, and Mr. Tu remitted me $10.00 each month for my expenses. As I failed in the examination, I returned to Shanghai in July, and resided with Mr. Tu Tsoo-yien. Shortly after my return to Shanghai, I participated in the examination for joining the Mongolian and Thibetan Institute, Lamaiva. I succeeded in the examination and studied for two years. I graduated in the summer of 1936, and became a teacher of the Ming Tse (明志) Primary School, Meichow Road. I held this position until the outbreak of the local Sino-Japanese hostilities.

After the commencement of the local conflict, I served as a teacher for juvenile refugees in the camp established in the Empire Theatre, French Concession, under the auspices of the Szechuen Fellow Countrymen's Association.

Shortly before the withdrawal of the Chinese troops from Shanghai, the refugee camp was closed owing to financial difficulty, consequently I was rendered idle.

Regarding the leaflet entitled "General Outline of Work during the Propaganda Period," which was seized

FORM 40
G.20M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....

native of.....taken by me.....

at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

from me by the Police, I have to state that it was issued to me by one Ling Yih-sing (林一心), with whom I became acquainted recently through the introduction of my friend Mr. Liu Vong-yuen (劉望遠), who is also a native of Szechuen. I met Ling several times on the streets after the removal of the hostilities from Shanghai, and requested him to assist me in seeking employment in refugee camps, but up to the present, he has not recommended me to any camp. He, however, told me during one of our meetings on the street to call upon him at 77 Tsingtao Road. I went to see Ling at this address on or about December 22 for the purpose of getting a reply in connection with my request for his assistance in securing employment in camps, when he delivered to me the leaflet without instructions.

I have not participated in any activities conducted by local national salvation asscciations, except during the progress of the local hostilities, I solicited contributions from my fellow provincials towards the fund for the purchase of comforts for Chinese soldiers. The contribution soliciting movement was carried out in the name of the Jui Tse Study Society (求知讀書會) formed by members of the refugee camp including Mr. Liu Vong-yuen and I myself, at the request of the members of the Vocational Circles' National Salvation Association during their visit at our refugee camp to console refugees. Approximately $80.00 were raised and delivered to the Association in question.

I am not a member of the Communist Party, nor a Kuomintang member.

Signed : Loo Wen-lai.

FORM 40
G 20M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of King Jing (金瑾)
native of Anhwei taken by me D.S. McKeown
at Chengtu Rd Stn on the 30/12/37 and interpreted by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

My name is King Jing, female, aged 23, a native of Anhwei and single. I am a student of the Great China University. Following the outbreak of the local hostilities, I removed from the school to the residence of my school mate named Miss Wu Bai-hwa (吳佩華), 54 (?) Route Dolfus. About a month ago, Miss Wu went to Hankow, and I therefore went to live with a friend of Miss Wu, named Ho Ying (何英), in the room above the kitchen at 77 Tsingtao Road.

During my stay in that house, I noticed that a number of persons visited the kitchen occupied by one Chu (朱) and that from conversations among themselves I realized that they were national salvation workers. I and Ho Ying one day talked about them. I was of the opinion that should the police take action against the occupants of the kitchen, the authorities might suspect us, I being a student, to be connected with them. Therefore we agreed that we should claim to be relatives. This is why we claimed to be relatives when we were taken into the police station.

Regarding Ling Yih-sing (林一心), Ling was one of the visitors of Tsu. I saw Ling about two or three times. He wears spectacles, is of medium size, wears foreign dress, and speaks Szechuen dialect. I did not see him bring or take any books. I observed him talking with Tsu.

I do not know to whom the male clothing, etc.,

FORM 40
G 30M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....

native of.....taken by me.....

at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

which was found in my room belongs, but I think it is the property of a former tenant who has left for Wusieh.

I am not a member of any national salvation society.

Signed : King Jing.

FORM 40
30M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of [redacted] (何平) alias Ho Yi (何英).

native of [redacted] taken by me D.S. McKeon

at [redacted] on the 21/1/1937 3.15 a.m. and interpreted by D.S.I. Kao Yen-sen.

[redacted] alias Ho Yi, aged 26, a native of [redacted] and married. I am a school teacher by profession, [redacted] teacher in the Lungtsepot Social Centre Primary School, Yen Ching-pei Road, prior to the hostilities. I am living at 77 Tsingtao Road.

I am now serving in the former Class of the 7th Middle Fellow Countrymen's Association, Kyburgh Road, near Avenue Road. This class is opened by an "Education Developing Service Group", which was formed following the outbreak of hostilities and aimed at national salvation work. The Group, with an office at 77 Tsingtao Road, was declared dissolved when the Chinese troops withdrew from the Shanghai area. It, however, continues to function secretly at the same address. At first I was paid $10 per month without lodging, but at present I am paid $6 with free lodging at 77 Tsingtao Road. I am paid by Ling Hsi-sing (林西心), one of the leading members of the Group. There are about 40 workers operating in about 20 classes known as "Children's classes" or "Women's classes".

普及教育服務團

Tsu Shih-tung (朱澤東), a male youth of about 20, is the man watching the place and receiving letters and messages.

Ling Hsi-sing visits the place, 77 Tsingtao Road, from time to time. His whereabouts is not known.

In the women's class I am teaching, I was instructed to teach things in connection with the national salvation before the withdrawal of the Chinese troops, but after the

FORM 40
G 30M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....

native of.....taken by me.....

at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

- - -

Shortly all in view of the local tense situation, I abandoned all political activities and devoted myself to pure education.

There was a mimeograph machine on the premises. I remember that some class teachers made use of it to print coloured New Year greeting cards, the contents of which I have not seen nor do I know.

In celebration of the New Year, I only asked the students, numbering 30, to contribute towards the relief of refugees and would like to instruct some students to dance in refugee camps as entertainment on January 1.

I do not use greeting cards.

I am not a Communist.

(Signed) Ho Ying alias Ho Ying.

FM
G. 3000 11 37

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch Station

REPORT

Date December 30, 1937.

Subject National Salvation Propaganda in Refugee Camps.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by C. Cawford D.I.

Information has been received to the effect that local national salvation elements are making use of refugee camps for the dissemination of propaganda of a national salvation nature and that a number of junior members of this movement are either custodians or staff members of these camps. As a means of cloaking their activities and avoiding the attention of the authorities, a new organization entitled "The Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society (難民收容所工作人員聯誼會)" has been formed with a main rendezvous in the 69th Camp which is located in the Chinese National Goods Emporium, Continental Bank Building, 487 Nanking Road. Enquiries are proceeding regarding this organization, and any further particulars which may be obtained will form the subject of a further report.

It is further learned that the New Year Greeting Cards and other pamphlets of a national salvation nature, which have been prepared for distribution on New Year's Day (Vide Special Report dated December 28, 1937) are now stored in Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road, near Carter Road (Chengtu Road District)

Visit & search

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 30 DEC 1937 SPECIAL BRANCH

Sih Tse-liang
C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

30/12

December 30, 37.

National Salvation Movement - Arrests and Seizure of Propaganda

At 3 p.m. December 30, a party of Police from Chengtu Road under D.I. Hill, D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken and D.S. McKeown, acting upon the instructions of the D.C. (Special Branch) visited room 318, 749 Bubbling Well Road, suspected of being a depot of the national salvation association. A large quantity of Chinese flags, anti-Japanese greeting cards, national salvation propaganda, and a mimeograph machine were seized. The seizure was removed to the Special Branch and is at present in process of classification. Present in the office at the time of the Police visit were three male Chinese namely :

(1) Wong Ming Yang (王明揚), salesman for the China National Insurance Company;

(2) Yang Yuan Kong (楊元康), shroff in the employ of the Foch Rubber Company, 490 Avenue Foch;

(3) Tseu Zung Teh (周成德), unemployed.

These three persons were taken to Chengtu Road Station and full statements were obtained (copies attached).

The 1st accused Wong Ming Yang, was definitely connected with the National Salvation Movement. He admits being formerly a member of the Foreign Owned Firms Chinese Employees Lien Nyi Society which formed part of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association which was dissolved following the withdrawal of Chinese troops from Shanghai. He agreed to participate in the revival of the National Salvation Movement at the request of one

Yang Yien Siu (楊延修), compradore of the Assurance Franco-Asiatique, Rue Montauban. Yang a person of some social standing, appears to be a leading light in the present movement. His residential address is not known. Wong Ming Yang admitted that he was engaged in delivering articles including flags and anti-Japanese greeting cards on behalf of the National Salvation Association.

The second accused Yang Yuan Kong admits having been a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association prior to the withdrawal of Chinese troops, and states that he was requested on December 30 to take an active part in the movement. His statement that he has taken no part in the movement is belied by the fact that he was in the office at the time of the Police visit.

The third accused Tseu Zung Teh states that a friend found employment for him in the office at room 218, distributing cotton vests at a monthly wage of $6.00. Later he states that a person in the office told him to distribute 300 greeting cards and 3,000 Chinese National Flags to all who applied for them. Although Tseu denies all knowledge of the organization, he is of average intelligence and doubtless realized the importance of the work in which he was engaged.

Consequent upon detectives being left to maintain a watch over the premises, seven male Chinese were arrested between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight, December 30, namely :

(4) Zee Tseng Yue (徐振裕), unemployed;
(5) Wong Yih (王 乙), alias Wong Ai Yue ( ), unemployed;
(6) Loo Chi Yuan (羅哲原), apprentice;
(7) Ling Lien-fang (凌聯芳), partner in a flour shop;
(8) Li Nyih-jing (李業勤), unemployed;
(9) Oo Ching-wen (鄔錦文), unemployed;
(10) Loo Wen-lai (盧文瀾), unemployed.

The 4th accused Zee Tseng Yue admits having joined the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association in August, 1937 but states that his activities were confined to the collection of funds from friends or relatives on behalf of the association in September and October, 1937. He denies that he is taking any part in the present movement, stating that he was merely residing in room 218, but this statement is open to doubt from the fact that he was a former member and found in the office with propaganda much in evidence. Zee Tseng Yue mentions the name of one Zung Tsing (程俊), address unknown, clerk in the Customs Employees Club as being a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association.

The 5th accused Wong Yih, alias Wong Ai Yue admits that prior to the outbreak of hostilities, he was a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association and was employed in the office of the association. He states that he was merely residing with friends in room 218,

but as in the case of the 4th accused, this statement is open to doubt.

The 6th accused, Loo Chi Yuan, is a friend of the 4th accused, and visited room 218. He denies that he is participating in the National Salvation Movement.

The 7th accused denies that he is participating in the movement. He is a friend of the 3rd accused, Tseu Zung Teh and explains his visit to room 218 by stating that a loan was being contracted.

The 8th accused Li Nyih-jing (as in the case of the 7th accused), states that he is a friend of the 3rd accused, and was invited to reside in room 218. He denies that he is participating in any activities.

The 9th accused Oo Ching Wen is known to the 3rd and the 7th accused, but denies that his visit to room 218 had any untoward significance.

The arrest of the 10th accused Loo Wen-lai appears to be of particular importance inasmuch as his examination and the documents in his possession lead to the belief of the recrudescence of communism. His statement is typical of those previously obtained from members of the Communist Party and documents in his possession which have not yet been translated are not those ordinarily found on members of National Salvation organizations.

Of immediate importance is a mimeographed document entitled "General Outline of Work during the Propaganda Period," a translation of which follows :-

(1) Political Mobilization prior to the Movement:

The conference will decide the number of members to be mobilized for the propaganda movement, fund raising campaign, and consolation movement. (Three persons to form a group).

The Cultural Circles National Salvation Association will print propaganda matters for distribution among organizations.

(2) The work during the Propaganda Period :

<u>General</u>

Proceed with the fund raising campaign for the relief of refugees.

Enforce anti-Japanese propaganda.

Persuade all shops to hoist national flags on New Year Day.

Distribute paper slogans on New Year Day among relatives, friends in shops, alleyways, schools and refugee camps.

Prepare wall papers.

Hold separate meetings in schools, shops, refugee camps, factories, take oaths not to become traitors, not to purchase Japanese goods.

Distribute New Year Cards of an anti-Japanese nature.

At 10 a.m. New Year Day, mobilize members, to go to various alleyways and streets and shout slogan "Long Live the Republic of China!"

(Avoid the appearance of a demonstration).

Mobilize propaganda groups to console wounded soldiers and refugees during the New Year.

Publish Issue No.3 "Unity."

Special

The large Drama Group will stage a drama of a national salvation nature in a theatre.

The small drama groups will stage dramas in refugee camps.

Compose songs of a national salvation nature for refugees.

(3) After the Movement

All sections will hold a conference on January 4th or 5th to discuss the result of the movement.

The Cultural Circles will convene a meeting of representatives of all organizations before January 6 to discuss the results.

From information obtained from the 10th accused between 11 p.m. and 12 m.n., Chengtu Road and Special Branch detectives visited the home of one named Ling Yih Sing, 77 Taingtao Road, said to be an important figure in the National Salvation Movement. Ling was absent but in the downstairs room, and in an upstairs room reported by the 10th accused to be tenanted by Ling were found numerous anti-Japanese books, national salvation propaganda and a mimeograph machine. This literature is in process of

classification. In the upstairs room were found two females who were brought to the station namely :

(11) King Jing (金璋), student;

(12) Ho Ping (何平), alias Ho Ying (何英), school teacher.

The 11th accused, King Jing, when interrogated told a tissue of lies, contradicting her statements repeatedly. Although no definite evidence can be produced against her, she appears to be involved in the National Salvation Movement.

The 12th accused Ho Ping alias Ho Ying admits that she was a member of a group which advocates National Salvation work, and functions secretly at 77 Tsingtao Road. She was paid by Ling Yih Sing (mentioned above). She mantions the name of one Tsu Shih-tung (朱澤東), who is also involved in the movement at the same address.

The ten males and two females are being detained in Chengtu Road Station pending further instructions.

Wong Yih (王乙) alias Wong Ai Yue (王爱远

Shing Hwa (兴化), Kiangsu D.S. McKeown.

Chengtu Rd. Sqn. 30/12/37 Clerk Zung.

My name is Wong Yih alias Wong Ai Yue. I am 24 years of age, a native of Shing Hwa ( ), Kiangsu, single, and unemployed at present. I am living at the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society, Room 218 Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road.

Prior to the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities, I was employed in the King Nyi (景亦) Flower Shop, 400 Tiendong Road, and shortly after the outbreak of the hostilities, I went to my native place, Shing Hwa, Kiangsu, as the shop suspended business.

On December 24, I returned to Shanghai as I believed that the shop would reopen in the near future. Upon arrival I went to live with my friend named Wong Mou-vung (王茅文), at the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society, Room 218 Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road.

I met Wong Mou-vung for the first time about three monghts ago, when I was still in Shanghai, in the club of bank and native bank employees, then situated in Room 218 Bubbling Well Apartments, through the introduction of one Yuan Ching Wei (袁青伟) who was formerly one of my fellow workers in the Chinese National Matches Goods Emporium, Continental Banking Building, Nanking Road, and whose present whereabouts I do not know.

As far as I know, Wong Mou-vung is an officer of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society, and undertakes the education of refugees. Apart from living with him as I am unable to find some other place, I have no connections with Wong Mou-vung. I am not engaged in any national

salvation work at present.

I admit I was a member of the Shanghai Vocational Circles Association to Save the Nation prior to my departure for my native place. I was employed in the office of the Association in the Sing Kwai Primary School, Park Road, as a general duty clerk, and I did not undertake any propaganda work. I remained there for about twenty days and then the association was closed by the Police. After this, I went to my native place and returned here only recently.

(Signed) Wong Yih.

Loo Chi Yuan (羅智原)

Shanghai — D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd Stn — 30/12/37 — Clerk Zung Zoong-oen

My name is Loo Chi Yuan. I am nineteen years of age, a native of Shanghai, unmarried. I have been working as an apprentice in the Tsing Yuan Cereal Hong (晴源豆麥行), upper portion of the Sing Kee Shipping Hong (新記航業), Rue du Consulat, French Concession, for about three years, and I am living there.

About two or three days ago, my friend Zee Tsung-yue (徐松陽), ex-employee of the Van Foong Cereal Hong, called on me at my place of employment. He informed me that he was unemployed and asked me to visit him at Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road, whenever I had time, explaining that he desired to have a conversation with me. At about 6 p.m., December 30, I left my place of employment for the Bubbling Well Apartments. Unexpectedly I was arrested by the Police upon entering Room 218 where I expected to meet my friend. I do not know the reason of my arrest, and I have no knowledge of the business that my friend was doing.

Signed : Loo Chi Yuan

Ling Lien Fang (凌联芳)

Shanghai		D.S. McKeown
Chengtu Rd Stn	30/12/37	D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

My name is Ling Lien-fang, aged 21, native of Shanghai and single. I am a partner of the Woo Sung (和生) Flour Shop, 41 Wuting Road. I am living in house 65 Chao Ka Jao off Hart Road.

I am not a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association nor of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society.

At 5 p.m., December 29, Tseu Zung-teh (周成德), a friend of mine, who worked with me as a clerk in the Kuh Sung Firm, a Japanese cotton yarn exchange agency, No.1 Szechuen Road, before the local hostilities, came to the Woo Sung Flour Shop, 41 Wuting Road and asked me to lend him $10 as capital to enter the coal business. At that time he told me that he lived in Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road and worked on behalf of refugees. As to the loan, I promised to try to get some money for him, and he stated that he would call on me again at 6 p.m. December 30. At this hour, however, he failed to turn up. As I could not get any money for him, I decided to give him a reply. So with my friend Oe Ching-vung (郭锦文), I went to Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, where we were taken by detectives to Chengtu Road Station.

Signed : Ling Lien-fang.

Li Nyih-jing (李業勤)

Ningpo		D.S. Pitts
Chengtu Rd Stn	30/12/37	D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

My name is Li Nyih-jing, age 21, a native of Ningpo and single. I am unemployed but was formerly a clerk in the Kuh Sung Firm, a Japanese cotton yarn exchange agency, No.1 Szechuen Road. I am at present living in Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road.

Following the outbreak of the local hostilities, I went to Hangchow to take refuge and later to my native place at Ningpo. On December 11, I returned to Shanghai with a view to withdrawing my deposits from the Bank of China and the Yien Nyih Bank. I withdrew $92.46, and remitted $80 to my uncle in Ningpo, retaining the remainder in order to open a stall in Shanghai so as to earn a living. About December 17, I opened a macaroni stall on Wuting Road in front of the Wu Sung Flour Shop, nerr Carter Road. On December 24, as I had lost most of my money, I decided to close the stall. At that time I lived in the Woo Sung Flour Shop. During my stay there, one of my friends named Tsen Zung-teh called on me often. On December 24, as the room in the flour shop was small, Tsen advised me to stay with him in Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road, which, he told me, was an office for the relief of refugees. There I have stayed up to the present.

As there were many persons present in the room during the day, I remained there only during the night.

I am not a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association nor of the Refugee Camp Workers' Liem Nyi Society.

I know nothing of Tseu Zung-teh(s activities or private life beyond the fact that prior to the trouble in Shanghai he worked in the same concern at 1 Szechuen Road as I did.

Signed : Li Kyih-jing.

Oo Ching Wen (鄔錦文)

Ningpo D.S. Pitts

Chengtu Rd Stn 30/12/37 Clerk Zung.

My name is Oo Ching Wen. I am 19 years of age, a native of Ningpo, single, and unemployed at present. I am living at No. 1017 Sinza Road.

Prior to the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities, I was employed as an inspector of the Shanghai Office of the Joss Paper Tax Bureau, No. 230 Dah Mou Deu, Nantao, but was deprived of employment owing to the hostilities. As I had nothing to do, I often visited my old friend Ling Lien Fang (凌聯芳), co-proprietor of the Woo Sung (和生) Macaroni Shop, at No. 25 Wuting Road. Ling and I were fellow workers in the Shanghai Cotton Exchange, Avenue Edward VII, about three years ago.

At 8 p.m. December 30, I again called upon Ling Lien Fang at No. 25 Wuting Road. He told me that he was going to visit Tseu Zung Teh (in custody) at Room 218, Bubbling Well Road, to ask for a loan from him. Tseu is also a friend of mine, as we three were fellow workers in the Shanghai Cotton Exchange, Avenue Edward VII. Consequently Ling asked me to accompany him to Tseu's place and I agreed. Upon entering Room 218, Bubbling Well Aparments, both of us were arrested by the Police. I do not know the reason of our arrest, and have no knowledge of the activities of the two friends mentioned above.

Signed : Oo Ching Wen

Loo Wen-lai (盧文稱)

Nyi Ping (雷濱), Szechuen D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd. Stn. 30/12/37 Clerk Loh Wei-kong.

My name is Loo Wen-lai, age 26, native of Nyi Ping, Szechuen, single, residing in the Yuin Tung (運通) Steamship Company, North Soochow Road. My father died when I was twelve years of age. When I was six years old, I commenced studying Chinese under a tutor. I went to the High Primary School established by the Hsien Government of my native place, at the age of 13. After two years, I continued my study in the Junior Middle School, also established by the Hsien Government at my native place. Owing to the fact that my family was poor, I went to the Southern Szechuen Academy at Loochow (瀘州), Szechuen, where the tution was free. I graduated from that school at the age of 21, and then became a teacher of the Zoong Yee Primary School (崇文小學) at Loochow. I held this position for half a year, after which I returned to my native place with a view to seeking better employment, but failed. I remained idle at hom for about ten months, until May, 1933, when I left for Chengtu, with a view to carryong on my study in the Szechuen University, but I abandoned this decision because I learned that the Ming Sung Steamship Company was in need of employees. I passed the examination for my employment, and was despatched in August, 1933 to the General Office of the Company at Chungking, at a monthly pay of $8.00. Being dissatisfied, I resigned after six months, and came to Shanghai in March, 1934 by a steamer of the Ming Sung Company, free of charge (employees of the Company were entitled free passage).

Upon arrival, I resided at the upper kitchen room, 3 Yue Ching Li, Avenue Foch, the home of my friend, Mr. Tu Tsee-yien (杜祝顏), who was an employee of the Chung San Cultural Institute (中山文化教育館), Avenue Foch.

About twenty days later, in April, I left my friend for Nanking with a view to studying in the Central Political Academy. I remained in Nanking for about three months during which I prepared for examination to join the academy, and Mr. Tu remitted me $10.00 each month for my expenses. As I failed in the examination, I returned to Shanghai in July, and resided with Mr. Tu Tsee-yien. Shortly after my return to Shanghai, I participated in the examination for joining the Mongolian and Thibetan Institute, Lunghwa. I succeeded in the examination and studied for two years. I graduated in the summer of 1936, and became a teacher of the Ming Tse (明志) Primary School, Meichow Road. I held this position until the outbreak of the local Sino-Japanese hostilities.

After the commencement of the local conflict, I served as a teacher for juvenile refugees in the camp established in the Empire Theatre, French Concession, under the auspices of the Szechuen Fellow Countrymen's Association.

Shortly before the withdrawal of the Chinese troops from Shanghai, the refugee camp was closed owing to financial difficulty, consequently, I was rendered idle.

Regarding the leaflet entitled "General Outline of Work during the Propaganda Period," which was seized

from me by the Police, I have to state that it was issued to me by one Ling Yih-sing (林一心), with whom I became acquainted recently through the introduction of my friend Mr. Liu Vong-yuen (刘望远), who is also a native of Szechuen. I met Ling several times on the streets after the removal of the hostilities from Shanghai, and requested him to assist me in seeking employment in refugee camps, but up to the present, he has not recommended me to any camp. He, however, told me during one of our meetings on the street to call upon him at 77 Tsingtao Road. I went to see Ling at this address on or about December 22 for the purpose of getting a reply in connection with my request for his assistance in securing employment in camps, when he delivered to me the leaflet without instructions.

I have not participated in any activities conducted by local national salvation associations, except during the progress of the local hostilities, I solicited contributions from my fellow provincials towards the fund for the purchase of comforts for Chinese soldiers. The contribution soliciting movement was carried out in the name of the Jui Tse Study Society (求哲讀書会) formed by members of the refugee camp including Mr. Liu Vong-yuen and myself, at the request of the members of the Vocational Circles' National Salvation Association during their visit at our refugee camp to console refugees. Approximately $80.00 were raised and delivered to the Association in question.

I am not a member of the Communist Party, nor a Kuomintang member.

Signed: Lee Wen-lai.

King Jing (金璟)

Anhwei D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd. Stn. 30/12/37 D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

My name is King Jing, female, aged 23, a native of Anhwei and single. I am a student of the Great China University. Following the outbreak of the local hostilities, I removed from the school to the residence of my school mate named Miss Wu Bai-hwa (吳佩華), 54(?)Route Dolfus. About a month ago, Miss Wu went to Hankow, and I therefore went to live with a friend of Miss Wu, named Ho Ying (何英), in the room above the kitchen at 77 Tsingtao Road.

During my stay in that house, I noticed that a number of persons visited the kitchen occupied by one Chu (朱) and that from conversations among themselves I realised that they were national salvation workers. I and Ho Ying one day talked about them. I was of the opinion that should the police take action against the occupants of the kitchen, the authorities might suspect us, I being a student, to be connected with them. Therefore we agreed that we should claim to be relatives. This is why we claimed to be relatives when we were taken into the police station.

Regarding Ling Yih-sing (林一心), Ling was one of the visitors of Tsu. I saw Ling about two or three times. He wears spectacles, is of medium size, wears foreign dress, and speaks Szechuen dialect. I did not see him bring or take any books. I observed him talking with Tsu.

I do not know to whom the male clothing, etc., which was found in my room belongs, but I think it is the property of a former tenant who has left for Wuhsieh.

I am not a member of any national salvation society.

Signed: King Jing.

Zee Tseng Yue (徐振祥)

Ningpo D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd. Stn. 30/12/37 Clerk Liao Chung Chieh

My name is Zee Tseng Yue, aged 21, native of Ningpo, single I am unemployed, formerly working as a clerk in the Van Foong (萬豐) Cereal Hong, 120 Avenue Edward VII, and leaving the employment on December 14, 1937 owing to trade depression. I reside in Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road to which address I removed ~~in~~ on December 27.

I joined the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association in August 1937 when it was situated in the Sing Kwan Primary School, Chungking Road. I was also a member of the Cereal Hong Employees Lien Nyi Club, Min Kuo Road, which was dissolved after the withdrawal of the Chinese forces from Shanghai.

Although I was a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association I did not take part in its activities except soliciting funds from friends and relatives on its behalf on two occasions in September and October, 1937, respectively.

My friend Tsou Zung Teh (鄒崇德) was formerly employed Kuh Sung Co., No.1 Szechuen Road, and is at present unemployed. On December 13, 1937, I introduced him to Mr. Zung Tsing (鍾青) who is a clerk in the Customs Employees Club, Dong Yih Li, Bubbling Well Road, and a member of the Shanghai Vocational Circles National Salvation Association. On the instructions of Zung Tsing, Tsou Zung Teh on 15/12/37 went to Room 218 Bubbling Apartments, Bubbling Well Road, and collected at that address funds raised by members of the Association.

On December 14, 1937, when I was discharged by the Van

Foong Cereal Hong, I went to live with one Wu Tah Ming (鄔達明) and Tseu Zung Teh (徐祖德), both of whom are my friends, at No.110 Avenue Edward VII. I had at the time a sum of $70.00 which I had saved from my monthly wages. I have spent about $14.00 for food and locomotion during the past fifteen days and have at present $56.00 in hand.

While Tseu Zung Teh attended the Bubbling Well Apartments daily, I went out to call on my friends and relatives with a view to securing employment. At the same time I also approached one Waung Tse Tsang (汪子章), an employee of the Yung Dah Cereal Hong, Rue Montauban, with the object of organizing a food and fuel supply agency.

On December 16, Tseu and Wu had a quarrel over money and consequently I and Tseu removed to a room above the Keng Sing Li (耕莘里) Alleyway, Weihaiwei Road, where we resided up to December 27 when we went to reside in Room 218 Bubbling Well Apartments.

Room No.218 was also shared by two other persons, one named Wong Moo Vung (王慕文), while the name of the other I do not know. They had resided in the Room before we removed there. I know that Wong Moo Vung was employed in a certain refugee camp. I had not had much conversation with him because I used to go out during the day to see my friends and relatives.

I am not so much interested in the national salvation movement as my employment and I do not know what activities the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association is undertaking.

(Signed) Zee Tsang Yue.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 80399/34
Date 22-1-38

" A "

306/37 Ch. Rd. (Misc.) Chengtu Rd.
E190/126 Cr. Rg. January 21, 38.

8

FILE

Regarding the fifteen persons still in custody vide this miscellaneous report, two of these, namely,

9/ King Jing (李靖), native of Anhwei.
13/ Ying Sung Dien (阴松田).

were taken to the office of D.I. Crawford, attached to Special Branch on the morning of the 19/1/38, and released on the instructions of the D.C. (Special Branch), after guarantees of future good conduct had been provided.

In accordance with the suggestion of the D.C. (Special Branch), arrangements were made to deport the remainder of the persons detained at this station, six of these, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 7th and 8th named being in possession of funds sufficient for the purpose of procuring transport.

The 5th, 6th, 10th, 11th 12th, 13th and 14th not being in possession of sufficient funds, $20.00 was obtained from Supt. MacDermott, P.A. D.C. (Crime), with which to purchase fares for deportation.

At 8 a.m. on the 21/1/38, the S.S. Whangpu, owned by Messrs Butterfield and Swires, was ascertained to be sailing for Tungchow, and in view of this, passages were booked by the undersigned for all persons in custody, those able to pay for same were enforced to deduct the fare from personal search property, those

My remarks are contained in attached copy note & your instruction "A" if any to have Supt. etc. Action appears to be satisfactory however

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
22 JAN 1938
SPECIAL

unable to do so, were given a ticket purchased from Police funds.

In the interim, guarantee was found by the 7th named Oo Ching Wen (伍清文) for future good conduct, and he was not deported, but taken to the Special Branch for release, at 10 a.m. on the 21/1/38.

The undersigned escorted those detailed for deportation to the steamer at 7.30 a.m. on the 21/1/38 when all were placed aboard and the gangway kept under observation until the hour of sailing.

It was the original intention of investigating officers to deport the above persons to Ningpo, or some port more distant, but due to no sailings to othe ports, this was found to be impossible.

D.S. 274.

Sgt. Det. i/c.

D. D. O. "A"

D. O. "A"

D.C.

~~Officer i/c,~~ Special Branch.

22/1.

306/37 Ch. Rd.
2190/12a Cr.Rg.

" A "

Chengtu Road
January 7, 38.

At 2.15 p.m. 7/1/38, a telephone message was received from C.D.C. 20, on observation duty at house No. 77, Tsingtao Road, reporting the further arrest of a male Chinese.

On receipt of the message, C.D.C. 26 and the undersigned proceeded to the scene and brought to the station the male Chinese named Wong Fu Pao (汪府宝), age 20, native of Peiping, student, residing at flat No. 50, Paris Court, Avenue Dubail, French Concession.

When questioned by detectives as to the reason of his visit at 77 Tsingtao Road, he stated that he called at the above address to see his former schoolmate by the name Tsang Vung Ling (曾文霖) from whom he received a letter about a month ago requesting him to call at this address to borrow books to read should he require any. He intended to borrow from his schoolmate a book entitled the "Good Earth" just to read the story before going to see the film which is now showing at Nanking Theatre.

He was confronted with a female named He Ping, alias He Ying at present in custody, but the latter did not recognise him, stating that he had never been seen at 77 Tsingtao Road.

Wong Foo Pao further stated that he had no connection with any political organization. With assistance

of the French Police, D.S. Lockwood and the undersigned visited flat No. 50, Paris Court where his statement was verified to the effect that he had been living with his mother and sister. A statement has been taken from him after interrogation by D.S. McKeown.

As there is no evidence against him for political activities the above facts were explained to Mr. A.H. Aiers, D.D.O. "A" who authorised his release.

D. S. I.

Sen. Det. i/c.

D. D. O. "A"

D. O. "A"

Officer i/c, Special Branch.

FORM 40
G.[illegible]M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Wong Foo Pau (汪福寶).

native of Peiping taken by me D.S. McKeown

at Chengtu Road on the 7/1/38 and interpreted by Clerk Wong Chia-tsing

My name is Wong Foo Pau. I am a native of Peiping, age 20, residing at Room No.50 Paris Apartments, Avenue Dubail. I am a student of the Kuo Kwang Middle School, Avenue Road near Carter Road, having joined this school in September, 1937. I arrived in Shanghai from Peiping during the summer last year.

About one months ago I received a letter, which was addressed to me c/o the Kuo Kwang Middle School, from one Tsang Vung-ling (張文霖), schoolmate who left school about one month ago, telling me that if I needed books to read, I could call on him at 77 Tsingtao Road. At 2 p.m. to-day, I went to 77 Tsingtao Road for the purpose of borrowing a book entitled "The Good Earth", a film of this book is showing at the Nanking Theatre. I knew he had this book when he was at the school. I do not know Tsang's present position. On arrival at 77 Tsingtao Road, I was arrested by the detectives.

I have never been to this address before, and this is my first visit. I have not participated in any political societies or their activities.

The above is my true statement.

8039/38

Date 18 / 38

"A"

Misc. 506/37. Chengtu Road
January 4, 38.

6

At 9.50 a.m. 4/1/38, a telephone message was received from C.D.C. 348 on observation duty at No. 77 Tsingtao Road, reporting the further arrest of a male Chinese.

C.D.C. 254 and the undersigned proceeded to the scene and brought to the station the male Chinese named Tai Chi Tang (戴季棠) alias Tai Yih Ming (戴逸民), age 18, a native of Pootung, residing at 12 Ser Loh Li (尚緣里), Rue Hue, French Concession. He, when searched, was found in possession of a letter of introduction addressed to one named Faung Yue Nyien (方月巖) the contents of which are translated as following:-

"Dear Mr. Faung:-

This serves to introduce to you my colleage Mr. Tai Chi Tang who wishes to call on you. I hope that you will interview him and please keep him in mind if there is any vacancy to be a teacher at one of these refugee camps and oblige.

Yours respectfully,
(Sd) Chow Tsing Sung."

S. 1.
D.S. McTavish
S.I.

Tai Chi Tang, when question by detectives, stated that he called at the above address intending to see one named Faung to secure employment as a teacher. He does not know Faung and it was his teacher one named Chow Tsing Sung who gave him the letter of introduction to see Faung at 77 Tsingtao Road. According to Tai

Chi Tang, his teacher Chow Tsing Sung is teaching at No. 3 Refugee Camp of the International Relief Committee, Luzon Road. D.S. McKeown and the undersigned visited the said refugee camp where the principal Mr. Soong Poh Hwa was interviewed who informed the detectives that there was one Chow Tsing Sung teaching at the Camp before but failed to turn up about a fortnight ago. The Refugee Camp does not keep on record the addresses of the teachers, therefore no information was obtained regarding the present address of Chow Tsing Sung.

A statement was taken from Tai Chi Tang after interrogation by D.S. McKeown of Special Branch. His statement was verified to be correct by the fact of the letter found in his possession, indicating that he called at the above address with the object of seeking employment.

As there is no evidence against him for activities of a political nature, C.D.I. Rees was communicated with and on instructions from Major Bourne D.C. (Special Branch) and D.O. "A" Tai Chi Tang was released.

Sgd. Det. i/c.

D. D. O. "A"

D. S. I.

D. O. "A"

Officer i/c, Special Branch.

Tai Chi Tang (戴季棠) alias Tai Yih Ming (戴逸民)

Pootung — D.S. McKeown

Zhengtu Rd Stn. — Jan.4, 1938 — Clerk Lee Dong Liang

My name is Tai Chi Tang (戴季棠) alias Tai Yih Ming (戴逸民), aged 18, a native of Pootung and live at 12 Dar Loh Li (育祿里), Rue Hue, French Concession. I registered at the Chinese Y.M.C.A., 123 Boulevard de Montigny, as a member of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Productive and Educational Selling Group. I received my education at the Jih Sung Primary School, Kaochiao, Pootung. I came to Shanghai about a month ago for the purpose of seeking employment.

One of my teachers named Chow Tsing Sung (周慶松), who is now employed as a member of the staff of the International Relief Committee's Refugee Camp on Luzon Road, and whom I met on Avenue Joffre yesterday afternoon (Jan.3), told me to call at 77 Tsingtao Road for employment. He later gave me a letter addressed to one Mr. Fang (方), recommending me for employment as a teacher in any of the refugee camps. With this letter, I called at 77 Tsingtao Road at 9 a.m. this morning (Jan.4), where I was arrested.

The relation between Chow Ming Sung and myself is that of a teacher and his pupil. I do not know Mr. Fang, to whom the letter was addressed. The address, 77 Tsingtao, I have never visited before. I am not a member of any national salvation association.

Signed by Tai Chi Tang

Tai Chi Tang (戴季堂) alias Tai Yih Ming (戴逸民)

Pootung — D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd Stn. — Jan.4, 1938 — Clerk Lee Dong Liang

My name is Tai Chi Tang (戴季堂) alias Tai Yih Ming (戴逸民), aged 18, a native of Pootung and live at 12 Ser Loh Li (首稼里), Rue Hue, French Concession. I registered at the Chinese Y.M.C.A., 123 Boulevard de Montigny, as a member of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Productive and Educational Selling Group. I received my education at the Jih Sung Primary School, Kaochiao, Pootung. I came to Shanghai about a month ago for the purpose of seeking employment.

One of my teachers named Chow Tsing Sung (周慶声), who is now employed as a member of the staff of the International Relief Committee's Refugee Camp on Luzon Road, and whom I met on Avenue Joffre yesterday afternoon (Jan.3), told me to call at 77 Tsingtao Road for employment. He later gave me a letter addressed to one Mr. Fang (方), recommending me for employment as a teacher in any of the refugee camps. With this letter, I called at 77 Tsingtao Road at 9 a.m. this morning (Jan.4), where I was arrested.

The relation between Chow Ching Sung and myself is that of a teacher and his pupil. I do not know Mr. Fang, to whom the letter was addressed. The address, 77 Tsingtao, I have never visited before. I am not a member of any national salvation association.

Signed by Tai Chi Tang

Tai Chi Tang (戴季棠) alias Tai Yih Ming (戴逸民)

Pootung D.J. McKeown

Chengtu Rd Stn. Jan.4, 1938 Clerk Lee Deng Liang

My name is Tai Chi Tang (戴季棠) alias Tai Yih Ming (戴逸民), aged 18, a native of Pootung and live at 12 Ser Loh Li (首祿里), Rue Hue, French Concession. I registered at the Chinese Y.M.C.A., 123 Boulevard de Montigny, as a member of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Productive and Educational Selling Group. I received my education at the Jih Sung Primary School, Kaochiao, Pootung. I came to Shanghai about a month ago for the purpose of seeking employment.

One of my teachers named Chow Tsing Sung (周慶声), who is now employed as a member of the staff of the International Relief Committee's Refugee Camp on Lauzon Road, and whom I met on Avenue Joffre yesterday afternoon (Jan.3), told me to call at 77 Tsingtao Road for employment. He later gave me a letter addressed to one Mr. Fang (方), recommending me for employment as a teacher in any of the refugee camps. With this letter, I called at 77 Tsingtao Road at 9 a.m. this morning (Jan.4), where I was arrested.

The relation between Chow Ching Sung and myself is that of a teacher and his pupil. I do not know Mr. Fang, to whom the letter was addressed. The address, 77 Tsingtao, I have never visited before. I am not a member of any national salvation association.

Signed by Tai Chi Tang

Tai Chi Tang (戴季棠) alias Tai Yih Ming
(戴逸民)

Pootung D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd Stn. Jan.4, 1938 Clerk Lee Deng Liang

My name is Tai Chi Tang (戴季棠) alias Tai Yih Ming (戴逸民), aged 18, a native of Pootung and live at 12 Ser Loh Li (百禄里), Rue Hue, French Concession. I registered at the Chinese Y.M.C.A., 123 Boulevard de Montigny, as a member of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Productive and Educational Selling Group. I received my education at the Jih Sung Primary School, Kaochiao, Pootung. I came to Shanghai about a month ago for the purpose of seeking employment.

One of my teachers named Chow Tsing Sung (周慶声), who is now employed as a member of the staff of the International Relief Committee's Refugee Camp on Luzon Road, and whom I met on Avenue Joffre yesterday afternoon (Jan.3), told me to call at 77 Tsingtao Road for employment. He later gave me a letter addressed to one Mr. Fang (方), recommending me for employment as a teacher in any of the refugee camps. With this letter, I called at 77 Tsingtao Road at 9 a.m. this morning (Jan.4), where I was arrested.

The relation between Chow Tsing Sung and myself is that of a teacher and his pupil. I do not know Mr. Fang, to whom the letter was addressed. The address, 77 Tsingtao, I have never visited before. I am not a member of any national salvation association.

Signed by Tai Chi Tang

F. 22 F
G. 1200M-11-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 306/37

"A" Division.
Chengtu Road Police Station.
3-1-38 19

Diary Number: 5 Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Further to this case, two more male Chinese were arrested by detectives posted at 77 Tsingtao Road, at 2.30p.m. and 3.30p.m. 3-1-38, respectively:-

1. Wong Moo Vung (王慕容), alias Wong Chi (王志), 23, native of Kiangsu, S/unemployed, No.265 Zang An Lee, Rue Kraetzer.

2. Ting Vung Sung, (丁容松), age 30, native of Kwangtung, S/unemployed, teacher, Chung Hwa Lodging House (中華) Route de Zikawei.

Statements were taken from both, copies of translations attached hereto, after interrogation by D.S. Larby and D.S.I. Shih Ssu Chien.

Resulting from part of the confession of the first above-named he led the said detectives, accompanied by C.D.S. 174 and the undersigned to the Ching Sing (精星) Printing Shop, 224 Sinza Road, proprietor one Lee Hai Kyung (李海青), said to have been responsible for printing National Flags and Greeting Cards to be distributed to the Camps.

This man, questioned, admitted so doing and agreed that he had destroyed the printing blocks when requested to do so by the 1st above named. He wrote a statement to that effect, translation attached. Premises searched, nothing incriminating found.

The two arrested men are being detained at Chengtu Road Station, awaiting disposal of D.C. (Special Branch).

D.S. 84.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 1 JAN 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Sen.Det.i/c.

D.O."A".

D.D.O."A".

Officer i/c S.B.

Wong Moo-vung (王慕文) alias Wong [illegible] (王[illegible])

Tai Chong (Kiangsu) [illegible]

Chengtu Rd Jan. 3, 1938. [illegible].S.I. Shih Sou-chin

My name is Wong Moo-vung alias Wong Mu, age 23, native of Tai Chong (Kiangsu), single, unemployed, residing with my sister at No. 265 Zang An Lee (長安里), Rue Kraetzer.

I graduated from the Agricultural Normal School, Tai Chong, in the year of 1934 and came to Shanghai in the spring of 1936. Between April, 1936 and August, 1937, I was a teacher of the Soo Soo Primary School ([illegible]), 265 Zang An Lee, Rue Kraetzer, of which my sister Wong Wan(王[illegible]) was the principle.

Subsequently to the outbreak of the local hostilities, I became unemployed. Through the introduction of a friend of mine named Woo Tsung-vung (吳宗文), I joined the Shanghai Vocational Circles National Salvation Association, Lane 188, House 4 Park Road and became a staff member attached to the Refugee Section of the Association. Mr. Pan Yang-yao (潘仰堯), a Committee member of the above Association, is personally acquainted with me. He is a fellow native of mine, but I do not know where he is at present.

When the Shanghai Vocational Circles National Salvation Association was closed by the Municipal Police about one month ago, I again became unemployed. Later, a number of the ex-staff members, including myself, of the Refugee Section of the Shanghai Vocational Circles National Salvation Association in conjunction with several supervisors of various local refugee camps formed the "Staff Members' Lien Hyi (Mutual Aid) Society of Various Refugee Camps" at Room 210,

Bubbling Well Building, Bubbling Well Road. I was appointed Secretary of this Society, the object of which was to promote education among the refugees in various camps. My fellow workers are named as follows :-

Wang Min-yang (王承揚).
Chen Da-sun (陳已生).
Chen Kuo-chuin (陳國鈞).
Tsai Lei (蔡磊).
Pan Sz-tseng (潘士徵).
Wong San-chuen (王三川).
Ling Yih-sin (林一心).

The Society is composed of 3 sections, namely Educational Section, Employment Section and Social Section, but I am unable to tell who are the responsible members in charge of the respective sections because they very seldom put in an appearance at the aforementioned address.

The formation of this Society was entirely for the welfare of the refugees and for this reason I understand that Mr. H.C. Chen (陳鶴琴), Chinese Education Officer of the I.R.C., expressed his approval of the aims of this Society. I am personally acquainted with Mr. Chen as a result of my having worked for the refugees affair during the past few months, Mr. Chen being a responsible member in charge of the Refugee Section of the International Red Cross Committee.

I do not know who brought all the propaganda matter to the office as I happened to be away from the office on December 29th, visiting my sister, when the handbills were

delivered. However, I believe that Wong Min-yang was responsible for printing these handbills with the object of instilling the inmates of the various refugee camps with feelings of patriotism.

I knew nothing about the Police raid on the Bubbling Well Building until about 10 a.m. January 1 when I met on Chengtu Road one Zee Yoeh-ching (徐粵清), who happened to be near the scene of raid, but he himself is not a member of the Society. I was very much surprised to learn of the raid by the Police and to satisfy my curiosity, I proceeded to 77 Yeingtae Road to interview one Ling Yih-sim, also a member of the Society, at 1 p.m. January 3, with the intention to find out from him why the office of the Society had been raided. On my arrival at the latter mentioned address I was arrested.

Signed: Wong Moo-vung.

Addendum

Further questioned, the accused made the following statement :-

On or about Dec.24, I together with Woo Chuen (吳荃), a friend of mine, went to the Ching Sing (精星) Printing Shop at 234 Siama Rd on instructions of Wong Min-yang, to print 20,000 paper national flags and 20,000 paper slips inscribed with slogans of a national salvation nature. On Dec.30, we took the slips and a number of paper flags to the Society's office at Room 218 Bubbling Well Building, Bubbling Well Road.

When I learned about the raid conducted by the Municipal Police on the Society's premises, I went to the Ching Sing Printing Shop and warned the shop master to take care of the flags for fear the Police might conduct a search for them.

Wong Moo-vung (王慕文) alias Wong Chi (王起)

Tai Chong (Kiangsu) [redacted]

Chengtu Sd Jan. 3, 1938. D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien

My name is Wong Moo-vung alias Wong [illegible], age 23, native of Tai Chong (Kiangsu), single, unemployed, residing with my sister at No. 265 Zang An Lee (长安里), Rue Kraetzer.

I graduated from the Agricultural Normal School, Tai Chong, in the year of 1934 and came to Shanghai in the spring of 1936. Between April, 1936 and August, 1937, I was a teacher of the Soo Soo Primary School ([illegible]学), 265 Zang An Lee, Rue Kraetzer, of which my sister Wong Woo(王[illegible]) was the principle.

Subsequently to the outbreak of the local hostilities, I became unemployed. Through the introduction of a friend of mine named Woo Tsung-vung (吴宗文), I joined the Shanghai Vocational Circles National Salvation Association, Lane 132, House 4 Park Road and became a staff member attached to the Refugee Section of the Association. Mr. Pan Yang-yue (潘[illegible]), a Committee member of the above Association, is personally acquainted with me. He is a fellow native of mine, but I do not know where he is at present.

When the Shanghai Vocational Circles National Salvation Association was closed by the Municipal Police about one month ago, I again became unemployed. Later, a number of the ex-staff members, including myself, of the Refugee Section of the Shanghai Vocational Circles National Salvation Association in conjunction with several supervisors of various local refugee camps formed the "Staff Members' Hsien Kyi (Mutual Aid) Society of Various Refugee Camps" at Room 316,

Bubbling Well Building, Bubbling Well Road. I was appointed Secretary of this Society, the object of which was to promote education among the refugees in various camps. My fellow workers are named as follows :-

Wong Min-yung (王敏庸).
Chen Da-sun (陈已生).
Chen Kuo-chuin (陈国钧).
Tsai Lai (蔡磊).
Pan Da-tseng (潘安徵).
Wong San-chuen (王舅三川).
Ling Yih-sin (林一心).

The Society is composed of 3 sections, namely Educational Section, Employment Section and Social Section, but I am unable to tell who are the responsible members in charge of the respective sections because they very seldom put in an appearance at the aforementioned address.

The formation of this Society was entirely for the welfare of the refugees and for this reason I understand that Mr. H.C. Chen (陈鹤琴), Chinese Education Officer of the S.M.C., expressed his approval of the aims of this Society. I am personally acquainted with Mr. Chen as a result of my having worked for the refugees ~~affair~~ camps during the past few months, Mr. Chen being a responsible member in charge of the Refugee Section of the International Red Cross Committee.

I do not know who brought all the propaganda matter to the office as I happened to be away from the office on December 29th, visiting my sister, when the handbills were

delivered. However, I believe that Wong Min-yang was responsible for printing these handbills with the object of instilling the inmates of the various refugee camps with feelings of patriotism.

I knew nothing about the Police raid on the Bubbling Well Building until about 10 a.m. January 1 when I met on Chengtu Road one Zee Yeah-ching (徐華清), who happened to be near the scene of raid, but he himself is not a member of the Society. I was very much surprised to learn of the raid by the Police and to satisfy my curiosity, I proceeded to 77 Tsingtao Road to interview one Ling Yih-sin, also a member of the Society, at 1 p.m. January 3, with the intention to find out from him why the office of the Society had been raided. On my arrival at the latter mentioned address I was arrested.

Signed: Wong Moo-yung.

Addendum

Further questioned, the accused made the following statement :-

On or about Dec.24, I together with Woo Chuan (吳拳), a friend of mine, went to the Ching Sing (鏡星) Printing Shop at 234 Siaza Rd on instructions of Wong Min-yang, to print 20,000 paper national flags and 20,000 paper slips inscribed with slogans of a national salvation nature. On Dec.30, we took the slips and a number of paper flags to the Society's office at Room 218 Bubbling Well Building, Bubbling Well Road.

When I learned about the raid conducted by the Municipal Police on the Society's premises, I went to the Ching Sing Printing Shop and warned the shop master to take care of the flags for fear the Police might conduct a search for them.

My object in so doing was to prevent myself from being involved in the case, should the Police discover the Printing Shop.

I don't know where the other handbills and pamphlets were printed.

Wong Moo-vung (王慕文) alias Wong [illegible] (王起)

Tai Chong (Kiangsu) [illegible] C.C. Lurby.

Chengtu Sd Jan. 3, 1938. C.C.I. Zhih Zau-chiu

My name is Wong Moo-vung alias Wong Mu, age 23, native of Tai Chong (Kiangsu), single, unemployed, residing with my sister at No. 235 Zang An Lee (长安里), Rue Kraetzer.

I graduated from the Agricultural Normal School, Tai Chong, in the year of 1934 and came to Shanghai in the spring of 1936. Between April, 1936 and August, 1937, I was a teacher of the Lo Soo Primary School ([illegible]学), 235 Zang An Lee, Rue Kraetzer, of which my sister Wong Woo (王[illegible]) was the principle.

Subsequently to the outbreak of the local hostilities, I became unemployed. Through the introduction of a friend of mine named Woo Tsung-vung (吴宗文), I joined the Shanghai Vocational Circles National Salvation Association, Lane 132, House 4 Park Road and became a staff member attached to the Refugee Section of the Association. Mr. Pan Yang-yun (潘仰贵), a Committee member of the above Association, is personally acquainted with me. He is a fellow native of mine, but I do not know where he is at present.

When the Shanghai Vocational Circles National Salvation Association was closed by the Municipal Police about one month ago, I again became unemployed. Later, a number of the ex-staff members, including myself, of the Refugee Section of the Shanghai Vocational Circles National Salvation Association in conjunction with several supervisors of various local refugee camps formed the "Staff Members' Lien Hyi (Mutual Aid) Society of Various Refugee Camps" at Room 218,

Bubbling Well Building, ~~Apartments~~ Bubbling Well Road. I was appointed Secretary of this Society, the object of which was to promote education among the refugees in various camps. My fellow workers are named as follows :-

Wong Min-yung (王名揚).
Chen Da-sun (陳大生).
Chen Kuo-chuin (陳国鈞).
Tsai Lai (蔡磊).
Pan Su-tsang (潘世傲).
Wong Tan-chuen (王三川).
Ling Yih-sin (林一心).

The Society is composed of 3 sections, namely Educational Section, Employment Section and Social Section, but I am unable to tell who are the responsible members in charge of the respective sections because they very seldom put in an appearance at the aforementioned address.

The formation of this Society was entirely for the welfare of the refugees and for this reason I understand that Mr. H.C. Chen (陳鶴筹), Chinese Education Officer of the S.M.C., expressed his approval of the aims of this Society. I am personally acquainted with Mr. Chen as a result of my having worked for the refugees ~~affair~~ camps during the past few months, Mr. Chen being a responsible member in charge of the Refugee Section of the International Red Cross Committee.

I do not know who brought all the propaganda matter to the office as I happened to be away from the office on December 29th, visiting my sister, when the handbills were

delivered. However, I believe that Wong Min-yang was responsible for printing these handbills with the object of instilling the inmates of the various refugee camps with feelings of patriotism

I knew nothing about the Police raid on the Bubbling Well Building until about 10 a.m. January 1 when I met on Chengtu Road one Zee Yoeh-ching (徐律謹), who happened to be near the scene of raid, but he himself is not a member of the Society. I was very much surprised to learn of the raid by the Police and to satisfy my curiosity, I proceeded to 77 Tsingtao Road to interview one Ling Yih-sin, also a member of the Society, at 1 p.m. January 3, with the intention to find out from him why the office of the Society had been raided. On my arrival at the latter mentioned address I was arrested.

Signed: Wong Moo-vung.

Addendum

Further questioned, the accused made the following statement :-

On or about Dec.24, I together with Woo Chuan (吳攀), a friend of mine, went to the Ching Sing (鏡星) Printing Shop at 224 Sinza Rd on instructions of Wong Min-yang, to print 20,000 paper national flags and 20,000 paper slips inscribed with slogans of a national salvation nature. On Dec.30, we took the slips and a number of paper flags to the Society's office at Room 218 Bubbling Well Building, Bubbling Well Road.

When I learned about the raid conducted by the Municipal Police on the Society's premises, I went to the Ching Sing Printing Shop and warned the shop master to take care of the flags for fear the Police might conduct a search for them.

My object in so doing was to prevent myself from being involved in the case, should the Police discover the Printing Shop.

I don't know where the other handbills and pamphlets were printed.

Wong Hoo-vung (王豪文) alias Wong Chi (王起)

Tai Chong (Kiangsu) [redacted] C.C.I. Ichiro.

Chengtu Sd Jan. 3, 1938. C.C.I. Chih Sau-chien

My name is Wong Hoo-vung alias Wong Hu, age 23, native of Tai Chong (Kiangsu), single, unemployed, residing with my sister at No. 265 Zang An Lee (長安里), Rue Krastzer.

I graduated from the Agricultural Normal School, Tai Chong, in the year of 1934 and came to Shanghai in the spring of 1936. Between April, 1936 and August, 1937, I was a teacher of the Soo Soo Primary School (孫中小學), 265 Zang An Lee, Rue Krastzer, of which my sister Wong Woo(王珠) was the principle.

Subsequently to the outbreak of the local hostilities, I became unemployed. Through the introduction of a friend of mine named Woo Tsung-vung (吳宗文), I joined the Shanghai Vocational Circles National Salvation Association, Lane 158, House 4 Park Road and became a staff member attached to the Refugee Section of the Association. Mr. Pan Yang-yao (潘仰堯), a Committee member of the above Association, is personally acquainted with me. He is a fellow native of mine, but I do not know where he is at present.

When the Shanghai Vocational Circles National Salvation Association was closed by the Municipal Police about one month ago, I again became unemployed. Later, a number of the ex-staff members, including myself, of the Refugee Section of the Shanghai Vocational Circles National Salvation Association in conjunction with several supervisors of various local refugee camps formed the "Staff Members' Lien Hyi (Mutual Aid) Society of Various Refugee Camps" at Room 218,

Bubbling Well Building, Bubbling Well Road. I was appointed Secretary of this Society, the object of which was to promote education among the refugees in various camps. My fellow workers are named as follows :-

Wong Min-yang (王民揚).
Chen Da-sun (陳大生).
Chen Kuo-chuin (陳国鈞).
Tsai Lei (蔡磊).
Pan Su-tseng (潘蘇曾).
Wong San-chuen (王三川).
Ling Yih-sin (林一心).

The Society is composed of 3 sections, namely Educational Section, Employment Section and Social Section, but I am unable to tell who are the responsible members in charge of the respective sections because they very seldom put in an appearance at the aforementioned address.

The formation of this Society was entirely for the welfare of the refugees and for this reason I understand that Mr. M.C. Chen (陳鶴琴), Chinese Education Officer of the S.M.C., expressed his approval of the aims of this Society. I am personally acquainted with Mr. Chen as a result of my having worked for the refugees ~~affair~~ camps during the past few months, Mr. Chen being a responsible member in charge of the Refugee Section of the International Red Cross Committee.

I do not know who brought all the propaganda matter to the office as I happened to be away from the office on December 20th, visiting my sister, when the handbills were

delivered. However, I believe that Wong Min-yang was responsible for printing these handbills with the object of instilling the inmates of the various refugee camps with feelings of patriotism.

I knew nothing about the Police raid on the Bubbling Well Building until about 10 a.m. January 1 when I met on Chengtu Road one Zee Yoeh-ching (徐月清), who happened to be near the scene of raid, but he himself is not a member of the Society. I was very much surprised to learn of the raid by the Police and to satisfy my curiosity, I proceeded to 77 Tsingtao Road to interview one Ling Yih-sin, also a member of the Society, at 1 p.m. January 3, with the intention to find out from him why the office of the Society had been raided. On my arrival at the latter mentioned address I was arrested.

Signed: Wong Moo-yung.

Addendum

Further questioned, the accused made the following statement :-

On or about Dec.24, I together with Woo Chuan (吳銓), a friend of mine, went to the Ching Sing (精星) Printing Shop at 234 Sinza Rd on instructions of Wong Min-yang, to print 20,000 paper national flags and 20,000 paper slips inscribed with slogans of a national salvation nature. On Dec.30, we took the slips and a number of paper flags to the Society's office at Room 218 Bubbling Well Building, Bubbling Well Road.

When I learned about the raid conducted by the Municipal Police on the Society's premises, I went to the Ching Sing Printing Shop and warned the shop master to take care of the flags for fear the Police might conduct a search for them.

My object in so doing was to prevent myself from being involved in the case, should the Police discover the Printing Shop.

I don't know where the other handbills and pamphlets were printed.

Ting Yung-sung (丁文淞)

Kwangtung XX D.S. Larby

Chengtu Road Jan. 3, 1938, D.S.I. Shih Szu-chien.

My name is Ting Yung-sung, age 30, native of Hainan, Kwangtung, single, unemployed, teacher, residing at Chung Hwa Lodging House (中華), Route de Zikawei.

I came to Shanghai on December 28 together with ~~of~~ hundreds of other refugees from Nanking where I was a teacher in the Yeoh Tsai (育才) Primary School, Nanking. Before I became a teacher in the Yeoh Tsai Primary School early in 1937, I had been for the past several years a teacher in various primary schools in Anking, Anhwei.

As I have no relatives nor funds in Shanghai, I put up in the Chung Hwa Lodging House, Route de Zikawei, as soon as I arrived here.

I have tried very hard to obtain ~~an~~ employment without success. I then suddenly remembered that my friend Hu Yang Chao (胡陽超) had often told me about one Fong Hsin-yien (方心毅) as a person who had a large number of friends in educational circles. I decided to call on him with the object of requesting him to obtain for me a position as a teacher. When I did this at about 2.30 p.m. January 3, I was arrested by detectives on duty inside the premises.

I have never participated in any anti-Japanese movement and I am not a member of any national salvation associations.

Signed: Ting Yung-sung.

Ting Wung-sung (丁文淞)

Kwangtung　　XX D.S. Larby

Chengtu Road　　Jan. 3, 1938.　　D.S.I. Shih Sze-chiem.

My name is Ting Wung-sung, age 30, native of Haimen, Kwangtung, single, unemployed, teacher, residing at Chung Hwa Lodging House (中華), Route de Zikawei.

I came to Shanghai on December 22 together with ~~of~~ hundreds of other refugees from Nanking where I was a teacher in the Yeoh Tsai (育才) Primary School, Nanking. Before I became a teacher in the Yeoh Tsai Primary School early in 1937, I had been for the past several years a teacher in various primary schools in Anking, Anhwei.

As I have no relatives nor funds in Shanghai, I put up in the Chung Hwa Lodging House, Route de Zikawei, as soon as I arrived here.

I have tried very hard to obtain ~~an~~ employment without success. I then suddenly remembered that my friend Ou Yang Chao (歐陽超) had often told me about one Fong Hsien-yien (方先嚴) as a person who had a large number of friends in educational circles. I decided to call on him with the object of requesting him to obtain for me a position as a teacher. When I did this at about 2.30 p.m. January 2, I was arrested by detectives on duty inside the premises.

I have never participated in any anti-Japanese movement and I am not a member of any national salvation associations.

Signed: Ting Wung-sung.

Ting Vung-sung (丁文崇)

Kwangtung　　XX D.S. Larby

Chengtu Road　　Jan. 3, 1938.　　D.S.I. Shih Sze-chien.

My name is Ting Vung-sung, age 30, native of Hainan, Kwangtung, single, unemployed, teacher, residing at Chung Hwa Lodging House (中華), Route de Zikawei.

I came to Shanghai on December 22 together with ~~of~~ hundreds of other refugees from Nanking where I was a teacher in the Yoeh Tsai (育才) Primary School, Nanking. Before I became a teacher in the Yoeh Tsai Primary School early in 1937, I had been for the past several years a teacher in various primary schools in Anking, Anhwei.

As I have no relatives nor funds in Shanghai, I put up in the Chung Hwa Lodging House, Route de Zikawei, as soon as I arrived here.

I have tried very hard to obtain ~~an~~ employment without success. I then suddenly remembered that my friend Mr Yang Chao (楊趙) had often told me about one Fong Hsien-yien (方先蔭) as a person who had a large number of friends in educational circles. I decided to call on him with the object of requesting him to obtain for me a position as a teacher. When I did this at about 2.30 p.m. January 2, I was arrested by detectives on duty inside the premises.

I have never participated in any anti-Japanese movement and I am not a member of any national salvation associations.

Signed: Ting Vung-sung.

Ting Wung-sung (丁文崇)

Kwangtung　　xx D.S. Larby

Chengtu Road　　Jan. 3, 1938.　　D.S.I. Shih Sau-chien.

My name is Ting Wung-sung, age 30, native of Hainan, Kwangtung, single, unemployed, teacher, residing at Chung Hwa Lodging House (中華), Route de Zikawei.

I came to Shanghai on December 28 together with hundreds of other refugees from Nanking where I was a teacher in the Yeah Tsai (育才) Primary School, Nanking. Before I became a teacher in the Yeah Tsai Primary School early in 1937, I had been for the past several years a teacher in various primary schools in Anking, Anhwei.

As I have no relatives nor funds in Shanghai, I put up in the Chung Hwa Lodging House, Route de Zikawei, as soon as I arrived here.

I have tried very hard to obtain an employment without success. I then suddenly remembered that my friend Ou Yang Chao (歐陽超) had often told me about one Fong Hsin-yien (方心嚴) as a person who had a large number of friends in educational circles. I decided to call on him with the object of requesting him to obtain for me a position as a teacher. When I did this at about 2.30 p.m. January 3, I was arrested by detectives on duty inside the premises.

I have never participated in any anti-Japanese movement and I am not a member of any national salvation associations.

Signed: Ting Wung-sung.

January 1st, 1938.

The Ching Sing Print Shop.

The ordered 2000 paper flags have been destroyed.

Informed by Mr. Wong.
Signed by Lee Hai Ching.

" A "

Misc. 306/37. Chengtu Road
January 2, 37.

4

As a result of detectives being left on premises at 77 Tsingtao Road with instructions to effect the arrest of any person entering, the following individuals were taken into custody at the times specified:-

(1) Tsoong Ho Tung (宗荷生), 27, Changchow, S/Unemployed, residing in a Refugee Camp (Tai Lee) (泰利) Gordon Road. (At 10 a.m. 2/1/38).
(2) Ying Tung Dien (邢峒田), 26, Peetung, M/Unemployed, Refugee Camp, Amherst Avenue. (1 p.m. 2/1/38)

SPECIAL BRANCH

Both above described made a statement (copies attached), in which it is evident that they are cognizant of the activities of the National Salvation Movement. 1st accused admits being on the premises which makes it clear that he knew what was afoot.

The statement of 2nd accused was contradicted by the 12th accused Ho Ying already in custody, who when taken from cells by the undersigned and D.S. McKeown stated that he was employed as an artist in No. 77 Tsingtao Road by the Education Development Group of the aforementioned movement.

Both are detained as per initial instructions.

D. D. O. "A"

D. O. "A"

D.S. 279.

Officer i/c, Special Branch.
Sen. Det. i/c.

S.I.

D.S. McKeown

FORM 40
G. 20M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Tsoong Ho-sung (宗荷生).
native of Changchow taken by me D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken
at Chengtu Rd Stn on the 2/1/1938 and interpreted by

My name is Tsoong Ho-sung, aged 27, a native of Changchow, and single. I now reside in the Tai Lee (泰利) Refugee Camp, Tai Lee Godown, off North Sokien Road, near the Bridge. I am a printer by profession, at present being unemployed.

At the time of the outbreak of the local hostilities, I was in the employ of the Ming Yih (明益) Printing Works, Kiu Chao Zang (舊枝場), Nantao, but was later discharged owing to trade depression. Thereupon I went to live with Sung Yih-ts (宋一之), a friend of mine, 77 Tsingtao Road, where Sung owned a Nyi Hwa (藝華) Printing Works. At the beginning of November, 1937, the printing works was closed because of financial difficulties. Sung transferred the lease of the house to one named Fang (方) and returned to Changchow. He deposited his printing machine in the kitchen pending removal. At that time, I intended to return to Changchow with Sung, but without avail due to lack of travelling expenses. I therefore continued to stay on the premises with the machine. About two months later (towards the end of December, 1937), the machine was taken away to an unknown address by a female named Yang (楊) of the Meng Yang (孟養) Hospital, Burkill Road, with the permission of Sung Yih-ts. I know that the Nyi Hwa Printing Works dealt in the printing of packages of toilet articles and by no means in ordinary printing.

During my stay at 77 Tsingtao Road, I earned my living by selling cigarettes and sweetmeats on streets and alleyways. Towards the end of December, 1937, I lost

FORM 40
G. 30M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....

native of.....taken by me.....

at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

nearly my money and with the assistance of one named Tsu (朱), a man employed by the tenant of the house at 77 Tsingtao Road, I entered the Tai Lee (泰利) Refugee Camp as a refugee.

I am not a member of any labour union or political organization, nor did Tsu and Fang ask me to conduct any propaganda or other activities of a political nature in the refugee camp. On January 1, no celebration of the New Year Festival was held in the camp.

At 9 a.m. January 2, I left the camp for 77 Tsingtao Road, with a view to fetching a box of my personal effects which was left there before I joined the refugee camp. On entering the premises, I was arrested by the Municipal Police.

I do not know what Fang and Tsu did on the premises, as I was out during the day. They look like students and there were plenty of printed matter on the premises. I have no knowledge of their contents as I am illiterate.

Ying Tung-dien (应东甸).

Paoting

D.T.I. Kao Yen-kom

Chengtu Rd 9th 8/1/1938

My name is Ying Tung-dien, aged 26, a native of Paoting and married. I am residing with my wife and two children at 787 Amherst Avenue. I only occupy a small room on the premises, the other rooms being occupied by refugees, known as the 81st Refugee Camp of the "Refugees' Relief Branch" of the Disaster Relief Federation. I am an artist by profession. Prior to the outbreak of the local hostilities, I drew pictures for school text books, etc. for the Tien Ma (天马) Bookstore, Honam Road, near Avenue Edward VII, the Yah Tung (亚东) Bookstore, Foochow Road, and the Ay Dong (艾东) Bookstore, Foochow Road.

On or about December 25, 1937, I called upon Miss Ho Chung (何中), a school mate of my wife named Chang Lih-ying (张立英) at her residence, 77 Tsingtao Road, with a view to requesting her to find any available employment for me. She is a good friend of my wife and they often visited each other. She promised to approach the Education Committee of the International Relief Society, which looks after the education of children, for a position. At that time, a young man named Tsu (朱) was also present. He asked me how many refugees were accommodated in the 81st Refugee Camp and how many child refugees there were. In reply I told him that there were a total of about 400 refugees, out of which number 150 were children. These figures were very rough, as I am not an employee of the refugee camp nor a refugee in it. Tsu stated that he was working with the above-mentioned Education Committee, that

he would assist me in getting employment as a teacher to child refugees in the 31st Refugee Camp, and that in two or three days, books, a blackboard and chalk would be sent to me.

As Ho and Tsu failed to give me a reply as promised, I visited 77 Tsingtao Road, again at about 1 p.m. January 2, when I was arrested by the Municipal Police.

I am not a member of any political organization, nor have I ever engaged in any national salvation movement. I am not a Communist.

I know that Ho Chung was a member of the Education Developing Service Group, which was engaged in national salvation movement at the time of the local hostilities. I, however, have no knowledge as to whether the group is still functioning, because Ho Chung and I have not talked about the activities of the group since the withdrawal of the Chinese troops from Shanghai.

FORM 40
G. 30M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Tsoong Ho-sung (宗荷生).
native of Changchow taken by me D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken
at Chengtu Rd Stn on the 2/1/1938 and interpreted by

My name is Tsoong Ho-sung, aged 27, a native of Changchow, and single. I now reside in the Tai Lee (泰利) Refugee Camp, Tai Lee Godown, off North Szechuen Road, near the Bridge. I am a printer by profession, at present being unemployed.

At the time of the outbreak of the local hostilities, I was in the employ of the Ming Yih (明益) Printing Works, Kiu Chao Zang (蕎橋場), Nantao, but was later discharged owing to trade depression. Thereupon I went to live with Sung Yih-ts (宋一之), a friend of mine, 77 Tsingtao Road, where Sung owned a Nyi Hwa (藝華) Printing Works. At the beginning of November, 1937, the printing works was closed because of financial difficulties. Sung transferred the lease of the house to one named Fang (方) and returned to Changchow. He deposited his printing machine in the kitchen pending removal. At that time, I intended to return to Changchow with Sung, but without avail due to lack of travelling expenses. I therefore continued to stay on the premises with the machine. About two months later (towards the end of December, 1937), the machine was taken away to an unknown address by a female named Yang (楊) of the Meng Yang (孟養) Hospital, Burkill Road, with the permission of Sung Yih-ts. I know that the Nyi Hwa Printing Works dealt in the printing of packages of toilet articles and by no means in ordinary printing.

During my stay at 77 Tsingtao Road, I earned my living by selling cigarettes and sweetmeats on streets and alleyways. Towards the end of December, 1937, I lost

FORM 40
G. 30M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....

native of.....taken by me.....

at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

nearly my money and with the assistance of one named Tsu (朱), a man employed by the tenant of the house at 77 Tsingtao Road, I entered the Tai Lee (泰 玉) Refugee Camp as a refugee.

I am not a member of any labour union or political organization, nor did Tsu and Fang ask me to conduct any propaganda or other activities of a political nature in the refugee camp. On January 1, no celebration of the New Year Festival was held in the camp.

At 9 a.m. January 2, I left the camp for 77 Tsingtao Road, with a view to fetching a box of my personal effects which was left there before I joined the refugee camp. On entering the premises, I was arrested by the Municipal Police.

I do not know what Fang and Tsu did on the premises, as I was out during the day. They look like students and there were plenty of printed matter on the premises. I have no knowledge of their contents as I am illiterate.

FORM 40
G. 30M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Ying Sung-dien (邢舜田).
native of Paoting taken by me D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken
at Chengtu Rd Stn on the 8/1/1938 and interpreted by

My name is Ying Sung-dien, aged 26, a native of Paoting and married. I am residing with my wife and two children at 787 Amherst Avenue. I only occupy a small room on the premises, the other rooms being occupied by refugees, known as the 81st Refugee Camp of the "Refugees' Relief Branch" of the Disaster Relief Federation. I am an artist by profession. Prior to the outbreak of the local hostilities, I drew pictures for school text books, etc. for the Tien Ma (天馬) Bookstore, Honan Road, near Avenue Edward VII, the Yah Tung (亞東) Bookstore, Foochow Road, and the Er Dong (兒童) Bookstore, Foochow Road.

On or about December 25, 1937, I called upon Miss Ho Chung (何中), a school mate of my wife named Chang Lih-ying (張立英) at her residence, 77 Tsingtao Road, with a view to requesting her to find any available employment for me. She is a good friend of my wife and they often visited each other. She promised to approach the Education Committee of the International Relief Society, which looks after the education of children, for a position. At that time, a young man named Tsu (朱) was also present. He asked me how many refugees were accommodated in the 81st Refugee Camp and how many child refugees there were. In reply I told him that there were a total of about 400 refugees, out of which number 150 were children. These figures were very rough, as I am not an employee of the refugee camp nor a refugee in it. Tsu stated that he was working with the above-mentioned Education Committee, that

FORM 40
G. 30M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....

native of.....taken by me.....

at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

he would assist me in getting employment as a teacher to child refugees in the 81st Refugee Camp, and that in two or three days, books, a blackboard and chalk would be sent to me.

As Ho and Tsu failed to give me a reply as promised, I visited 77 Tsingtao Road, again at about 1 p.m. January 2, when I was arrested by the Municipal Police.

I am not a member of any political organization, nor have I ever engaged in any national salvation movement. I am not a Communist.

I know that Ho Chung was a member of the Education Developing Service Group, which was engaged in national salvation movement at the time of the local hostilities. I, however, have no knowledge as to whether the group is still functioning, because Ho Chung and I have not talked about the activities of the group since the withdrawal of the Chinese troops from Shanghai.

Literature, etc. found on the person of Loo Wen Nan (魯文南), who was arrested at Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road, on December 30, 1937.

1. One booklet entitled "Revolutionary Movement in colonies and semi-colonies and the policy of the Communist Party" written by Wong Ming (王明), a notorious Chinese communist, in October, 1935.

2. A periodical entitled "Truth", issue No.1, dated 9/12/37, containing the following articles:- 3 copies.

   a) Why no revolutionary diplomatic policy has been set forth in dealing with Japan?
   b) Keep a close contact with the masses in conducting activities.
   c) Struggle for the extinction of liberalism in the Party (Communist Party).

3. Periodical entitled "Truth," issue No.2, dated 19/12/37, containing the following articles:-

   a) Resolutions in connection with the propaganda week in the coming New Year. This article advocates that the policy of Gen. Chiang Kai Shek to fight to the bitter end be supported, the pro-Japanese clique be overthrown and the suggestion of a mid-way compromise be opposed.
   b) Will China become a second Spain?
   c) How to develope the organization of the masses in Shanghai? This article points out that the situation is favourable to mass movement, because all the people except the Japanese and the traitors are sympathized with the national salvation movement.

4. A booklet entitled "The principal work in the "white" district, and a few problems on the national unified front." The article points out that while the Communist Party and the Kuomintang Party are united in one front, the communist members should restrict themselves from being deceived by corrupt doctrines.

5. A note book containing miscellaneous notes on propaganda in refugee camps and wounded soldier hospitals, etc.

6. A chit written by Tsu Wei (pseudonym of the Shanghai Vocational Circles National Salvation Association) asking the recipient to establish connection between the "communication section" and the"publication section" forthwith.

7. A chit written by Zung Ming (鍾明) on 24/12/37 to Tsang Loh (曾洛) recommending Loo Wen Nan, an officer of the Refugee Camp Workers Lien Nyi Club,to Tsang.

8. A chit written by Ih Sing (一) on 23/12/37 to Wong Ming Yang (王明楊) recommending to the latter one Loo Wen Nan.

9. A name card of one Tang Tuh Hou (唐德厚). On the reverse side of the card is written the following message:

   Wen Nan schoolmate,
   If you have time, please come to my house at Lane 211, No.2, Rue de Lagrene, to have a talk with me. My telephone number - 14248.

10. A pamphlet entitled "Ten days activities" which contains an outline of the activities to be carried out between 25/12/37 and 3/1/38, including raising funds for the relief of refugees, hoisting of national flags and publication of wall papers.

11. A pamphlet entitled "Discussions on the Sian Incident" which contains a number of problems in connection with the incident.

12. Three photographs.

13. Some 10 pieces of miscellaneous papers.

F. 22 F
6. 120M-11-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

"A" Division.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 306/37. Chengtu Road Police Station.

January 1. 1938.

Diary Number:— 3. Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

As a result of detectives being left on premises in 77 Tsingtao Road and Room 418, 749 Bubbling Well Road, with instruction to arrest any persons entering, the following individuals were taken into custody:-

At 77 Tsingtao Road.

(1) Woo Ying(吳瑛), female, age 18, single teacher, native of Kunghsien, at 9 a.m. 1-1-38.

(2) Woo Sung Hsuing(吳松興), age 21, single, unemployed, residing in 7 Fah Tuh Li, Yates Road, at 9.10 a.m. on 1-1-38.

(3) Sung Kau(施鏐), age 18, native of Kaushing, single, student, residing 134 Kandahy Road, at 10 a.m. on 1-1-38.

At 418, 749 Bubbling Well Road.

(4) Ling Tei Yung(凌惠永), 24, native of Chinghai, married, employed in Shanghai Municipality City Bank, 462 Avenue Joffre.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPALITY
-2 JAN 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

The third accused, Sung Kau, had in his possession 7 letters addressed to various persons which he had been instructed to deliver by one named Wong Long(黃朗), a staff member of the New Language Research Institute, No. 2 Tung Mei Li, Ningpo Road. A visit was paid to this address and the above mentioned person could not be located. A sub-tenant admitted that he lived in a room over the kitchen. The room was searched with negative results. Statements have been taken from all concerned. The seven letters have been retained by the Special Branch, for further enquiries. While there is insufficient evidence to prove that these persons are connected with the National Salvation, it is reasonable

F. 22 F
6. 120M-11-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— ..... Division.
..... Police Station.
..... 19

Diary Number:— 3/2 Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

to believe, from their demeanour during interrogation that they are cognizant of the movement, and they are therefore being detained as per initial instructions. Detectives are still posted at the abovementioned premises.

J.W.L. Dickson
D. S. 279.

Senior Detective i/c.

D.D.C. "A" Division.

D.C. "A" Division.

Officer i/ c(Special Branch).

Addendum Report.

With reference to the arrest and detention of Tung Kau enumerated as No. 3 in this report. At 10 p.m. 1/1/38, Mr. William Chen residing House No. 4 Lane 151 Yates Road nephew of Mr. Feng Ping Nan well known Financier, came to the station and reported that Tung Kau was his cousin and offered to stand personal guarantor for the behavior of the latter. The case was explained to Mr. Aiers D.D.C. "A" who stated that there appeared to be no direct evidence that Tung Kau had guilty

F. 22 F
6. 120M-11-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— .....Division.
.....Police Station.
.....19

Diary Number:— 3/3. Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

knowledge of activities of the New Language Research Institute but the question of the release of Tung Kau was to be referred to Mr. T.C. Young D.C. (Crime), the undersigned accordingly communicated with the D.C. (Crime) and fully explained the circumstances surrounding the arrest and detention of Tung Kau and of the guarantee offered by Mr. William Chen, the D.C. (Crime) then gave instructions that Tung Kau be released as Mr. William Chen had guaranteed to be personally responsible for the behavior of Tung Kau and to produce him whenever required to do so by the Police. Mr. Tung Ching Liang manager of the "Tai Foong" native bank No. 128 Tientsin Road, father of Tung Kau came to the station and also guaranteed to produce his son if required to do so by the Police.

D. I.

Woo Ying 吳英) Female

Kiangsu (Tungkiang) D.S. Lockwood

Chengtu Rd.Stn. 1.1.38 Clerk Wong Chia-ts'ing

My name is Woo Ying, age 23, native of Tungkiang, Kiangsu Province, residing in King Jui Primary School (鏡蕊小学), Route Ghini, where I am employed as a teacher in the Mandarin dialect.

I proceeded to 77 Tsingtao Road in order to deliver a letter to one named Fong (方), who is the editor of a magazine entitled "Chinese Youth" (中国少年). This magazine is published in 77 Tsingtao Road. A friend named Dong Mang Woo (董孟和) residing in Siam sent me a letter with the enclosure and requested me to deliver it.

This is my first visit to 77 Tsingtao Road since the commencement of hostilities. Prior to the summer however, I visited this address frequently in order to deliver articles for the "Chinese Youth" periodical which had been submitted by my friend, who resides in Siam.

I have never participated in any political organisations nor have I undertaken any national salvation activities. I know nothing of the activities of Ling or Tsu.

Signed: Woo Ying

Woo Zung Hsiung (吳仁勳)

Soochow D.T. Lockwood

Changtu Rd. 9th. 1.1.38 Clerk Wong Chiu-tsing.

My name is Woo Zung Hsiung, age 22, native of Soochow, single, unemployed, residing in No. 7 Pah Tuh Li (柏德里), Yates Road. I was formerly employed as a godown keeper in the Hsia Fong Cotton Mill (嘉豐紗廠), Kiating, Kiangsu, which closed following the declaration of hostilities.

At 10 a.m. January 1, 1938, I proceeded to 77 Tsingtao Road with a view to interviewing a man named Loo Vung Nan (盧) who promised to obtain employment for me in a refugee camp.

I am not a member of any society. On December 1st I applied for membership to a group known as the Popular Education Society, 77 Tsingtao Road. To date I have received no reply to my application. I made this application in order to facilitate my search for employment. I am not connected with any anti-Japanese organization nor have I taken part in the distribution of propaganda matter.

Signed: Woo Zung Hsiung

Sung Kao (沈鵠)

Zaushing, Chekiang — D.S. Lockwood

Chengtu Rd. Stn. — 1.1.38 — Clerk Wong Chia-taing

My name is Sung Kao, age 18, native of Zaushing, Chekiang, single, student, residing with my parents in 104 Mandalay Road. I was formerly a pupil in the Kwang Hwa Middle School, Great Western Road.

At 10 a.m. January 1, 1938, a man named Wang Lang (黃朗), a staff member of the New Language Research Institute, No. 2 Sung Mei Li (仁美里), Ningpo Road, gave me 15 envelopes to deliver at certain addresses (envelopes attached). I have delivered eight and as I was about to deliver one addressed to Yih Ming Shi (易明熹) at YY Tsuglao Rd I was arrested by the Police. I do not know the contents of the letter.

I am a member of the above mentioned society, having joined last Wednesday, December 29, 1937. I do not know anything of its activities and although I have visited the club premises on several occasions I have not seen any literature of an anti-Japanese nature.

I have not participated in any political meetings and I do not know any of the members of the national salvation associations.

Signed: Sung Kao

Ling Pei Yung (林培荣)

Chinghai, Chekiang — D.S. Lockwood

Changtu Rd. Stn. — 1.1.38 — Clerk Wong Chia-tsing

My name is Ling Pei Yung, age 24, native of Chinghai, Chekiang, married, employed in the Shanghai Municipality City Bank, 462 Avenue Joffre.

The object of my proceeding to Room No. 218, 749 Bubbling Well Road was to visit a friend named Tseu Ging Ming (周新民). The premises were occupied by the Bank Employees Society and my friend, who is an employee of the same bank, frequently visited the club. As he was not in I learned that the Society had been moved to another address. I made enquiries in the vicinity and I was arrested by the Police.

I am not connected with any anti-Japanese organs. I have not undertaken to propagate anti-Japanese propaganda.

Signed: Ling Pei Yung

E. 22)
6. 120M-11-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

"A" Division.
CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 306/37. Chengtu Road Police Station.
December 31, 1937.

Diary Number: 2. Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

As a result of detectives being left on premises at 77 Tsingtao Road and at Room #18, 749 Hwell Road with instructions to effect the arrest of any persons entering, the following individuals were taken into custody at the times specified:-

<u>At #18, 749 Hwell Road.</u>

(1) Tzang Kyuin Hwei( ), 20, Ningpo, single, unemployed, residing in the Tah Yoong Refugee Camp, Lane 252 Tsepoo Road----at 10.30 a.m. 31-12-37.

<u>At 77 Tsingtao Road.</u>

(2) Zing Kyi Zeh( ), 19, Pootung, -/unemployed, residing in the Teh Li Refugee Camp, North Mokien Road----at 10 a.m. 31-12-37.

(3) Kyeu Zoen Oz( ), 15, single, Anhwei, residing at 16 Ning Loong Li, Hwell Road----10.30 a.m. 31-12-

(4) Kyeu Zoen Nyi( ), 20, single, Anhwei, residing at 16 Ning Loong Li, Hwell Road----10.30a.m.31-12-37.

(5) Kao Kwei Khwung( ), 18, Zangzoh, single, unemployed, residing at 131 Wuting Road----10.40a.m.

(6) Zung Zao Yoong( ), 25, Anhwei, married, school teacher, residing Gordon Road near Kapai Road ----11 a.m. 31-12-37.

(7) Chiu Oz An( ), 24, female, single, Hueichow, teacher, residing 15, Lane 63 Wuting Road--11.30a.m.

(8) Teoh Teh( ), 25, Pootung, single, unemployed, residing at 5 Kang Yueh Li, Rue A. Bopp--12 noon.

(9) Lee Ying( ), 23, Hunan, single, female, teacher in the International First Refugee Relief Camp, Rue Massenet, where she resides--12.10 p.m. 31-12-37.

(10) Tseu Vung Foo( ), 19, Woosung, single, teacher, in the International First Refugee Relief Camp, Rue Massenet, where she resides--12.10p.m.31-12-37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
-2 JAN 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

D.C.S.B.

F. 22 F
6. 120M-11-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— .....Division.
.....Police Station.
.....19

Diary Number:— 2/2. Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

(11)Wong Lee Sung( ), 25, Haimen, single, unemployed, residing with parents at 155 Kuling Road.----4.30 p.m. 31-12-37.

The 3rd and 4th proved to be the brothers of Kyeu Chuen Chung, a clerk attached to Chengtu Road Station, Detective Office. This latter person stated that he had recently advanced a sum of money to his brothers to open a confectionery shop in the front downstairs portion of 77 Tsingtao Road, and that they visited the premises to-day in order to make arrangements for the commencing of business. There was no reason to suspect these two individuals of Anti-Japanese or propaganda activities after lengthly interrogation and they were released at 3.30 p.m. on the instructions of the D.D.O."A".

In the case of (7)Chiu Oz An, enquiries showed that this lady had voluntarily offered her services to the Shanghai International Red Cross as a teacher for refugees in relief camps and upon interrogation she produced a letter addressed to her introducing her to Mr. Tsu Tse Foo at 77 Tsingtao Road. The letter bears the heading of the Shanghai International Red Cross and is signed by Mr. Dzao Chuan Kya. As this lady appeared to be well-to-do and seemingly unconnected with any propaganda activities, she was released on the instructions of the D.D.O."A" after her identity had

F. 22 F
6. 120M-11-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— .....Division.
.....Police Station.
.....19

Diary Number:— 2/3. Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

been verified by Mr. Eare Cressy, Secretary of the China Christian Educational Council, 169 Yuen Ming Yuen Road. Mrs. Li Li Chiu, a well known figure in local foreign and Chinese educational Circles, personally known to D.C.I. Shih Sau Chien(Special Branch)and by Mr. Dzao Chuen Kya, who confirmed having written the letter produced.

Mr. D.Dzao was asked whether he could throw any light on to the question of Tsui's whereabouts but he was unable to be of assistance.

Statements of all concerned, except (3) & (4)were taken and are attached hereto.

At 4.30 p.m. 31-12-37, D.S. McKeown, D.S. Dickson and D.C.I. Shih Ts Liang, paid a visit to the Chinese Customs Employees Club, Rue Bell Road to locate one Zung Tsing( )clerk employed in aforementioned club. He could not be located and his home address could not be obtained.

The above mentioned persons were on instructions of Mr. A.H.Alers, D.D.O."A" Division, released after it was ascertained that their visits to the address guarded by detectives had no connection with the persons arrested on 30-12-37, mentioned in Diary 1.

Detectives are remaining on duty in Room 218, 749 Rue Bell Road and in 77 Tsingtao Road.

D. S. 84.

Gen. Det. i/c.

D.D.O."A".

D.O."A".

O. i/c.(S.B.)

Dzang Kyuin-hwei (臧翠辉)

Ningpo D.S. Pitts

Chengtu Rd.Stn. 31/12/37 D.S.I. Shih Szu-chien

My name is Dzang Kyuin-hwei, age 20, native of Ningpo, single, formerly an apprentice of the Continental Emporium, Nanking Road. I am now a staff member of the Dah Yung Refugee Camp at the premises of the Ningpo First Primary School, Lane 232, Tsepoo Road. I reside at the above address. I receive no wages from above refugee camp, my service being in exchange of meals and board.

I obtained the job through the introduction of a friend of mine named Lee Wei-dzang (李伟刚) who is a personal friend of the officer-in-charge of the Dah Yung Refugee Camp named Tsang Tai-tseng (张大吉).

During last Saturday evening (December 25,1937) I met one Wong Tah-zung (王仕成) at the house of a friend named Sung Tseng-(宋佐) residing on Burkill Road - number unknown. The latter is a Customs Revenue Guard and I went to see him in order to request him to seek a post for me. Wong Tah-zung and I have known for three years. He was formerly an apprentice in the Shanghai Native Goods Emporium, Nanking Road. He told me when I met him last Saturday that he was residing at 218 Bubbling Well Building and invited me to spend the night there. He indicated that this room was previously occupied by the S'hai Native Banks Circle Mutual Aid Society. I left Wong the following morning but although I made no appointment I called on him this morning and was arrested. During the past week I have been working in the refugee camp and have not left the place once.

I do not know why I have been arrested as I am not

a member of any national salvation association or any organization which has subversive ideas.

I have seen nothing of any anti-Japanese propaganda matter in the refugee camp during my service there.

(Signed) Duang Kyuin-hwei.

Ching Kyi-sau (秦其孝)

Pootung — D.S. Pitts

Chengtu Rd.Stn. — 31/12/37 — D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien

My name is Ching Kyi-sau, age 29, native of Pootung, single, residing at the Tai Lee Refugee Camp, North Fokien Road, where I am acting as a clerk. I receive no wage for my work, my services being rendered in exchange for free food and lodging. I was formerly a refugee in the camp having been sent there about a month ago by the Zung Chi Tang, 35 Yunnan Road, and was later appointed to the job by the superior officer of the camp. Prior to my taking refuge in Shanghai I was a school teacher in Chi Ling Primary School, San Sing Dong, Pootung.

I proceeded to 77 Tsingtao Road to interview Tsu Zah Doong, a school mate of mine and brother of one Tsu Zah Fee, who has been working with Mr. Zung in the Education Department of the S.M.Council in refugee affairs. My object in the interview was to ask Mr. Tsu to procure me a post as a teacher in any refugee school so that I might escape the rigours of the camp.

I have never participated in any anti-Japanese or political movement and am not a member of any national salevation association.

The first time I went to Tsingtao Road was about a month ago and this morning's meeting was the second visit there. I did not observe any propaganda matter at this address during my first visit nor anything that might be construed as being of a political character.

(Signed) Ching Kyi-sau/

Kao Kwei-khwung (高阔冲)

Zangzeh D.S. Pitts

Chengtu Rd. Stn. 31/12/37 D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien

My name is Kao Kwei-khwung, age 18, native of Zangzeh, single, unemployed, residing with my parents at 231 Wuting Rd.

I proceeded to 77 Tsingtao Road this morning with the object of interviewing my former teacher, Fang Ying-min (方英明), with a request that he endeavour to assist me in securing work. Between 1931/1934 I was a student at the San Yoh (三育) Middle School, Chengpu Road, Chapei, where Mr. Fang was a teacher. Two or three months ago, I accidentally met this man on Sinza Road where he told me where he resided. I visited him shortly after when I learned that he was connected as a teacher with a certain refugee camp. During this visit I observed Fang and another man, whose name I do not know, employing a mimeograph for the reproduction of certain pamphlets the contents of which I was not aware.

I am not connected in any way with any subversive organizations and have not taken part in the distribution of any anti-Japanese propaganda. My father who resides with me, is a coolie employed by Messrs. Anderson, Meyer & Co. Ltd. and he can confirm my statement.

(Signed) Kao Kwei-khwung.

Zung Zao-yoong (陳北雲)

Anhuei Province D.S. Pitts

Chengtu Rd.Stn. 31/12/37 D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien

My name is Zung Zao-yoong, age 25, native of Anhuei, married, residing with my wife at the Yue Zah Tsang Primary School (金陵小学), Gordon Road near Mapai Road of which I am a principal.

I proceeded to 77 Tsingtao Road with a view to interviewing one Tsao Zah-deng (朱澤恩), a fellow countryman of mine. Tse Zah-deng is the brother of the principal of a Refugee School which is sponsored by the S.M.C. through Mr. H.C. Chen, Chinese Educational Officer. My object to see Mr. Tse was to find out if he knew anything about the school, because I wish to conduct a refugee school in an endeavour to apply for a grant-in-aid from the Council.

I have never participated in any anti-Japanese movement and I am not a member of any national salvation association.

(Signed) Zung Zao-yoong.

Chin Sz-an (金士安)

Kuehow D.S. Pitts

Chengtu Rd.Stn. 31/12/37 D.S.I.Shih Seu-chien

My name is Chin Sz-an, age 24, native of Kuehow, single, a teacher of the Nanyang Girls' Middle School, Avenue Road near Tatung Road where I graduated in 1931. I am at present residing with my parents at No. 18, Lane 63, Wuting Road.

The object of my proceeding to No. 77 Tsingtao Road was in response to a letter from one Mr. Zau Chuan-kya (趙傳家), a staff member of the Shanghai International Red Cross Society, who asked me to interview one Mr. Tsu Tse-foo (徐澤甫) at the above address in order to introduce me to act as a teacher in a refugee camp at No. 979 Chengtu Road. I went to No. 77 Tsingtao Road this morning for this purpose and unexpectedly I was arrested. (This statement can be confirmed by the letter found in my handbag).

I am not connected in any way with any anti-Japanese organs. My aunt Miss Lily Chin (Li Li Chin), who has just returned from the United States, is well known locally in Chinese and foreign educational circles and can vouch for my past behaviour. She resides with my parents at the above mentioned address and is at present the President of the Virginia Girls' Middle School, Kuehow, which is temporarily located in the Moore's Memorial Church, Yu Yu Ching Road.

(Signed) Chin Sz-an.

Tsai Feh (蔡绂)

Pootung D.S. Pitts

Chengtu Rd.Stn. 31/12/37 D.S.I. Shih Szu-chien

My name is Tsai Feh, age 25, native of Pootung, single, unemployed, residing with my brother-in-law at No. 5 Kan Yue Lee (甘悦里), Rue Auguste Boppe. I was formerly a teacher of the Kiang Nan Primary School (江南小学) at No. 8 Feh Keng Lee (福庚里), Haining Road, and left that school early last year having difference in opinion with the Principal.

I proceeded to 77 Tsingtao Road at 12 noon December 31 with a view to interviewing a friend of mine named Ling Yih-sing (林一心) who was residing at this address with one Mr. Tsu (朱). The object of my visiting Ling was to seek his advice on my intention to conduct a primary school, as I understand Mr. Ling had a wide circle of friends in schools. The first time I met Mr. Ling was in the Kiang Nan Primary School where he was also employed as a teacher. About a month ago, I met him outside the Park Hotel and learned from him where he lived.

I know nothing about the activities of Ling or Tsu and have never participated in any political movement. I am not a member of any national salvation association.

(Signed) Tsai Feh.

Lee Ying (李英)

Hunan Province D.S. Pitts

Chengtu Rd.Stn. 31/12/37 D.S.I. Shih Sze-chien

My name is Lee Ying, age 23, native of Hunan, single, female, residing on the premises of the International First Refugee Relief Camp, Rue Massenet, where I have been acting as a teacher since its opening shortly after the outbreak of the local hostilities. A Catholic Mother, who is an acquaintance of my uncle, introduced me to this job.

I graduated from the Yeen Nan Girl Middle School, Changsha, Hunan, about two years ago and shortly afterwards I came to Shanghai with the object of continuing my studies. I did not go to any school in Shanghai but was introduced by my uncle to become a teacher in the Tze Zah Chang 2nd Primary School (崇德小学), Yangtszepoo Road, which job I held until the outbreak of the local hostilities.

About two weeks ago, one Miss Yang Pao (杨宝) came to the Refugee Camp where I am working and told me that one Mr. Ling Yih-sing (林一心), residing at No. 77 Tsingtao Road, was about to open schools for refugees, and as she understood that Mr. Tsu (朱) was in need of school teachers for the refugee schools, Miss Yang advised me to apply to Mr. Tsu for the job.

I went to 77 Tsingtao Road at about 12 noon, Dec. 31, for the purpose as abovementioned and on entering the premises I was arrested.

I have never participated in any political movement and I am not a member of any national salvation association.

(Signed) Lee Ying.

Tsou Wen-fu (周文虎)

Woosung D.S. Pitts

Chengtu Rd.Stn. 31/12/37 Clerk Liao Chung-chien

My name is Tsou Wen-fu, age 29, single, native of Woosung, residing in the 3rd Refugee Camp of the International Relief Committee at Rue Luzon, with which I am employed as a teacher of the refugees.

When the Sino-Japanese hostilities broke out in August 1937, I came to take refuge in Shanghai from Woosung. At the beginning of September, 1937, I joined the above mentioned refugee camp through the recommandation of my friend, Mr. Tsou Ching-sung (周慶生) who was an officer in the camp. My grand mother, mother and sister are residing in the Kwa Pan Refugee Camp, Avenue Road.

On December 29, I met my friend Tsou Tse-zang (周志常), a teacher of the Chueh Da (覺大) Primary School, Gordon Road near Robison Road, who told me that one Mr. Ling Yih-sing (林一心), residing at 77 Tsingtao Road, was arranging to organise a primary school and intended to engage a number of teachers. He also advised me to approach Ling for employment.

At 12.30 p.m. Dec. 31, I called at No. 77 Tsingtao Road, when I was arrested by the police and taken to the Police Station.

I had never participated in any political parties and I do not know any of the members of the national salvation associations.

(Signed) Tsou Wen-fu.

Wong Lee-sung (王連生)

Haimen D.S. Pitts

Chengtu Rd.Stn. 31/12/37 Clerk Liao Chung-chi

My name is Wong Lee-sung, age 25, native of Haimen, single, residing with my parents at No. 155 Kuling Road. I am at present unemployed. Formerly I was employed with Lester Chinese Hospital, Shantung Road, as a telephone operator, but left the employment in November 1936 owing to some quarrel with my office mates.

On December 23, 1937, I visited my friend Mr. Zung Tsing (鍾清), a clerk in the Chinese Maritime Customs Employees Club, Dong Yih Lee, Bubbling Well Road, at his office and requested him to introduce a free medical adviser to my friend, Mr. Ma (馬), a conductor of the China Omnibus Company, one of whose relatives is going to give birth. On December 27, my friend Zung came to my house, I myself being absent at the time, and handed a letter of recommendation for the medical adviser as well as four rolls of a periodical entitled "The Garden of Employees" to my mother with the request that I deliver them to the addressee mentioned thereon on his behalf.

In the afternoon of Dec. 31, I delivered the four rolls of periodical to the following places:

(1) Mr. Tsang Kung-chih (曾公植), Commercial Press, Hsuan Road.

(2) Mr. Wong (王), Kang Hing Company (成興洋行), Kiukiang Road (number forgotten).

(3) Mr. Tan (譚), Shanghai Telephone Co., Kiangse Road.

(4) Mr. Ling (林), No. 77 Tsingtao Road.

At about 2 p.m. December 31, when I arrived at No. 77 Tsingtao Road with a view to delivering the periodical to the address, I was arrested by detectives of the S.M.P. and was taken to the Chengtu Road Station.

I have never participated in any political organizations nor have I undertaken any national salvation activities. I only know that my friend Zung is a clerk of the Customs Employees Club but I do not know whether he is a member of the national salvation association.

(Signed) Wong Lee-sung.

He Ping (何平) alias He Ying (何英).

Hankow D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd Stn. 3.15a.m. 31.12.37. D.S.I. Kho Yen-kem.

My name is He Ping alias He Ying, aged 26, a native of Hankow and married. I am a school teacher by profession, being a teacher in the Yangtszepoo Social Centre Primary School, Yangtszepoo Road, prior to the hostilities. I am living in 77 Tsingtao Road.

I am now serving in the Women's Class of the 7th Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association, Myburgh Road, near Avenue Road. This class is opened by an "Education Developing Service Group" (普及教育服務團), which was formed following the outbreak of hostilities and aimed at national salvation work. The Group, with an office at 77 Tsingtao Road, was declared dissolved when the Chinese troops withdrew from the Shanghai Area. It, however, continues to function secretly at the same address. At first I was paid $10 per month without lodging, but at present I am paid $6 with free lodging at 77 Tsingtao Road. I am paid by Ling Ih-sing (林一心), one of the leading members of the Group. There are about 40 workers operating in about 20 classes known as "Children's classes" or "Women's classes."

Tsu Shih-tung (朱澤東), a male youth of abut 20, is the man watching the place and receiving letters and messages.

Ling Ih-sing visits the place, 77 Tsingtao Road, from time to time. His whereabouts is not known.

In the women's class I am teaching, I was instructed to teach things in connection with the national salvation before the withdrawal of the Chinese troops, but after the

withdrawal in view of the local tense situation, I abandoned all political activities and devoted myself to pure education.

There was a mimeograph machine on the premises. I remember that some class teachers made use of it to print coloured New Year greeting cards, the contents of which I have not seen nor do I know.

In celebration of the New Year, I only asked the students, numbering 30, to contribute towards the relief of refugees and would like to instruct some students to dance in refugee camps as entertainment on January 1. I do not use greeting cards.

I am not a Communist.

(Signed) He Ping alias He Ying.

REGISTRY
D. 8039A
6 / 38

Misc. 306/37.

Chengtu Road

December 30, 37.

(1)Wong Ning Yang (王明揚),24,Ningpo, M/salesman,20 Jai Foh Li, Mandalay Road.
(2)Yang Yuen Kong (楊元康),24,Ningpo, M/shroff, 490 Avenue Foch.
(3)Tsou Zung Tuh (鄒崇佐),18,Ningpo,C/Unemployed, Room 218, 749 B'Well Road.

(See Below)

Room 218, Bubbling Well Building, 749 B'Well Road, 30/12/37.

Arrest of members of the "Foreign Owned Firms Chinese Employees Lien Hyi Society and Vocational Circules National Salvation Association.

At 3 p.m. on 30/12/37, a party of Police consisting of D.I. Hill, D.S. McKeown, D.S.I. Kao Yien Kien (both of Special Branch),C.D.C. 150 and the undersigned, acting on instructions of Major Bourne D.C.(Special Branch) raided Room 218, Bubbling Well Building, 749 B'Well Road and therein arrested 3 male Chinese:-

(1) Wong Ning Yang (王明揚), 24, Ningpo, M/salesman, 20 Jai Foh Li, Mandalay Road.
(2) Yang Yuen Kong (楊元康), 24, Ningpo, M/shroff, 490 Avenue Foch.
(3) Tsou Zung Tuh (鄒崇佐), 18, Ningpo, C/Unemployed clerk, Room 218, 749 B'Well Road.

and seized a large quantity of Chinese paper flags, New Year Greeting Cards, and other literature, all Anti-Japanese in character and documents relating to the National Salvation Movement.

The seized property was taken to Headquarters for examination, the 3 arrested men being brought to Chengtu Road Station for interrogation.

D.I. Hill, D.S. Dickson, D.S. Meenly and C.D.C. 150.

On instructions of D.I. Hill Senior Detective Chengtu Road detectives posted in the said room for an indefinite period and as a result 7 further arrests were made between 6 p.m. and 12 m.n. 30/12/37 as follows:-

(4) Zee Tsang Yue (徐振裕) Unemployed.

(5) Wong Yih alias Wong Ai Yue (王乙又名王爱远), Unemployed.

(6) Loo Chi Yuan (卢哲原) apprentice.

(7) Ling Lien Fong (凌联芳) partner in a flour shop.

(8) Li Nyih Jing (李业敬) Unemployed.

(9) Oo Ching Wen (邬清文) Unemployed.

(10) Loo Wen Lai (卢文赉) Unemployed.

Information was obtained from last mentioned that a quantity of Anti-Japanese literature was stored in the home of one named Ling Yih Sing (林一心) at 77 Tsingtao Road. Police party proceeded there between 11 p.m. and 12 m.n. and discovered a quantity of Anti-Japanese literature and a mineograph machine which were seized.

A suit of blue over-alls such as that worn by mechanics was found at this address. CHB/5/1/.

In an upstairs room said to be tenanted by Ling Yih Sing were found two females named King-Ying and He Ping.

Due to their presence in the room where Anti-Japanese literature was found the females were brought to the station.

All persons arrested were interrogated and it was

established that they were connected with National Salvation Society or members thereof.

Full statements (copies attached) were taken from each person. A copy of Special Branch report is also attached for details.

The 12 persons arrested are being detained pending instructions. Detectives were posted at 77 Tsingtao Road.

Sen. Det. i/c. D.C. 279.

Distributions:- D. D. O. "A"

D. O. "A"

Officer i/c, Special Branch.

Wong Ming Yang (王明揚)

Ningpo D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd. Stn. 30/12/37 D.S.I. Kao Yen Kun

My name is Wong Ming Yang, aged 24, a native of Ningpo, and married. I am a salesman of the China National Insurance Company, China Land Bank Building, corner of Peking and Kiangse Roads, and reside at 20 Kiu Feh Li, Mandalay Road. I am a member of the Foreign Owned Firms Chinese Employees Lien Nyi Society, formerly situated at 115 Hankow Road and now at Pootung Bank Building (2nd floor), corner of Avenue Rd. VII and Honan Road, which was part of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association. Automatically I became member of the national salvation association, which was dissolved following the withdrawal of the Chinese forces.

At the end of November 1937, Yang Yien Siu (楊仙逸), compradore of the Assurance Franco-Asiatique, Rue Montauban, and concurrently a staff member of the Organization Section of the Foreign Owned Firm Chinese Employees' Lien Nyi Society, asked me to assist him in conducting national salvation works among refugees. He belongs to the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association, with secret offices the addresses of which I do not know. Although I am a member of this organization, I merely receive orders from Yang. The work among the the refugees is a part of the programme of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association. My principal work is to deliver articles, including flags and cards. Although a number of persons work in this organization, I only know the following persons:-

1. Yang Yien Siu
2. Yang Yuan Kong (in custody).

3. Wong Moo Vung (王慕文), unemployed, living in Room 218, Bubbling Well Building, Bubbling Well Road, who deals with the printing of the cards af and other matters.
4. Chun Hung (潘虹), a school teacher by profession, whereabouts unknown.

I understand that all the other work is detailed to persons by Yang Yien Siu. Room 218 was formerly occupied by the Native Bank Employees Lien Eyi Society and vacated about three days ago. From the commencement of December up to now, I and the other members used the room as a communication address. Though the arrangements made by Weng Moo Vung, a quantity of flags, cards, printed matter as well as a mimeograph were brought to the room about two or three days ago.

With regard to the "Refugee Camp Workers Lien Eyi Society, I understand that before the withdrawal of Chinese troops from Shanghai, the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association convened meetings of a number of workers of refugees camps from time to time, and thus they formed an organization known as the "Refugee Camp Workers Lien Eyi Society". I also know that Chun Hung is the member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association who communicates with the Refugee Camp Workers Lien Eyi Society.

At about 2.30 p.m. December 30, I arrived at the room in the Bubbling Building, Bubbling Well Road, with a view to discussing with Wong Moo Vung the distribution of the flags cards and a periodical entitled "Friends of Refugees" to various refugee camps before the New Year. While I was waiting

for him, the Police came and took me to Chengtu Road Station. All the addresses of various refugee camps as well as the flags, cards, and the periodical are in the charge of Wong Moo Vung. It was intended that a parcel be delivered to Jen Chi Tang Benevolent Society, 35 Yunnan Road, for distribution among its refugee camps and distribution to other camps be dealt with by me and my assistant Yang Yuan Kong (in custody).

I do not know the present secret organization of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association. I only know Yang Yien Siu under whom I work in the Association.

As to Yang Yuan Kong, I met him at the corner of Bubbling Well and Yates Roads at about 10 a.m. December 30 and as he is my friend and also a member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association, I asked him to attend Room 218 Bubbling Building, Bubbling Well Road and help to deliver parcels.

Yang Yuan Kong (楊元康)

Ningpo D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd. Stn 30/12/37 D.S.I. Kao Yen Ken

My name is Yang Yuan Kong, aged 24, native of Ningpo, and a shroff in the employ of the Foah Rubber Co., 490 Av. Foah. I reside on the premises of the firm.

At about 10 a.m. December 30, at the corner of Bubbling Well and Yates Roads, I met Wong Ming Yang (王明揚), now in custody, a salesman in the employ of the China Insurance Co., Avenue Joffre (formerly situated on Szechuen Road), who was a fellow member of the Vocational Circles National Salvation Association prior to the withdrawal of Chinese troops from Shanghai. He told me that as the situation was very tense, workers for the national salvation movement were few and that it was proposed that national flags should be hoisted in refugee camps in celebration of the New Year Festival. He did not tell me who proposed the movement. He requested me to call at his "place", Room 218 Bubbling Well Building, Bubbling Well Road, off Carter Road, at 2 p.m. and take a bundle of national flags to the Jen Chi Tang Benevolent Society, 35 Yunnan Road, which takes charge of a part of local refugee camps. At 2.30 p.m. I arrived at the room where I met Wong and was given a bundle of flags with instructions to take it to the Refugee Reception Section of the Jen Chi Tang (i.e. the Disaster Relief Federation of Shanghai Benevolent Societies).

I have not engaged in any "national salvation" activities since the withdrawal of the Chinese troops, when all local national salvation associations were dissolved. I learned recently from my friends that these associations had lately endeavoured to resume operations secretly and were maintaining

offices in private houses. Meanwhile these organizations are in close touch with each other. The workers of these Bodies are few. The room in the Bubbling Building is temporarily occupied for national salvation activities in refugee camps. It is the first time that I visited the room on the afternoon of December 30. I do not know the names of the promoters of the national salvation movement and I can give no information concerning their meeting places.

(Signed) Yang Yuan Kong.

Tseu Zung Teh (周成德)

Ningpo D.S. McKeown

Chengtu Rd Stn. 30/12/37 Clerk Loh Wei Kong

My name is Tseu Zung Teh, age 18, native of Ningpo, single and unemployed.

Following the outbreak of the local Sino-Japanese hostilities, I left for Ningpo and remained at my native place until December 4 when I returned here by steamer, with a view to seeking employment. After returning, I stayed in the premises of the Kuh Sung Company, a cotton exchange agency, No.1 Szechuen Road, now closed, where I was formerly employed as a telephone operator. (It was a Chinese concern, but the manager was Japanese). Four days later I left this place and went to reside with my friend Woo Dah-ming (鄔達明), room 15, 110 Avenue Edward VII. Woo formerly was also employed by the Kuh Sung Company as an accountant.

During the afternoon of December 12, at about 2 p.m., I went to see Zee Tseng-yue (徐振岳), a friend of mine, and an apprentice of the Van Foong (萬豐) Cereal Hong, No.1 Szechuen Road, at his place of employment, and requested him to seek employment for me. He promised to consider my request. On the forenoon of December 13, Zee Tseng-yue came to see me at Room 15, 110 Avenue Edward VII, and told me to see one named Zung (鄭), at 10 Doong Yih Li, Bubbling Well Road. I accordingly went there on the afternoon of the same day, when Zung asked me to take care of old cotton clothes contributed by the public for the relief of refugees, and promised me a monthly subsidy of $6.00. I went to Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments

on December 15, by order of Zung, where I met Wong Mou-wen (王茅文), who claimed to be a member of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society. Zung told me to receive some 80 old cotton padded vests sent by a certain person, and instructed me to distribute them to all persons who visited the room and applied for them. Some 70 of these vests were distributed, while the remainder are still being kept in the room.

Before December 15, I was living with Woo Dah-ming in Room 15, 110 Avenue Edward VII, and Zee Tseng-yue, who had resigned from the Van Foong Cereal Hong, also came to stay with us on December 14. Due to the fact that Woo Dah-ming objected to us living in his room, Zee Tseng-yue and I removed to the room above the Keng Sing Li (耕莘里), Weihaiwei Road, where we stayed until December 27, when I removed to Room 218, Bubbling Well Apartments, Bubbling Well Road, on the morning, and Zee Tseng-yue also removed to this address during the afternoon of the same day. Zee, however, came to occupy the room on December 28.

On December 28, Wong Mou-wen showed me some 3,000 copies of the Chinese National Flag printed on paper, and 300 new year greeting cards kept in the room, and told me to distribute them to all persons who called at the room and applied for them. On the forenoon of December 29, three Chinese (all about thirty years of age), claiming to be members of refugee camps, came to the room, and each produced a chit and asked for the issue of the flags and

new year greeting cards. I accordingly distributed to each of them some 100 copies of the paper flag. Since then no one has visited the room.

I have no knowledge regarding the organization of the Refugee Camp Workers' Lien Nyi Society.

Signed : Tseu Zung Teh.

D-8039A/34A

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

No. 5 8

Date October 12, 1938.

Subject "Unity", anti-Japanese and national salvation publication issue No. 31, dated 2-10-38.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by [signature]

Forwarded herewith is a copy dated 2-10-38, of "Unity" (團結), a secret publication of an anti-Japanese and national salvation nature. Apart from articles dealing with the international situation, the occupation and destruction of third power interests in China by the Japanese Army, guerilla warfare in the Kiangsu-Chekiang areas and the Thrift Movement, it contains the following :-

(1) Comment stressing the pressing necessity of the registration of unemployed in Shanghai and calling upon Shanghai citizens to contribute generously towards the Movement for the Contribution of Winter Clothing.

(2) Article entitled "The Registration (with the bogus authorities) of the Keng Sz (更始) Middle School and after", admonishing students against attending the school in question for the sake of Chinese educational integrity. (This school is situated at 108 Route de Say Zoong, French Concession, was founded by Mr. Chen Chun (陳群), now Minister of Interior of the Reformed Government in Nanking, and was recently registered with the new regime. As a result of this the students and teachers had been warned to leave the school by a secret organization known as the Youths' National Salvation Mobilization Association (vide Intelligence Report dated 14-9-38)).

(3) Correspondence reporting the deplorable conditions in areas under Japanese military occupation.

A lengthy statement bearing on the 7th anniversary of the September 18th (Mukden) Incident issued by the Kuomintang is reproduced in the present issue.

Sih Tse Liang
C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

FILE

12/10.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-37

File No. REGISTRY 8039 A 244

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch. Shanghai, 38

REPORT Date September 30, 19 38.

Subject "Unity", anti-Japanese and national salvation periodical issue No. 30, dated 18-9-38.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang *Forwarded by* C. Gaudra. D.I

Attached herewith is a copy of issue No. 30, dated September 18, 1938, of "Unity" (團結), a weekly periodical of an anti-Japanese and national salvation nature. Apart from articles dealing with the 7th anniversary of the September 18th (Mukden) incident, the protection of popular sovereignty, safeguarding of the autumn harvest and the promotion of the Thrift Movement, it contains the following :-

(1) Article entitled "A Review of the Labour Movement in Shanghai", enumerating the achievements of the Shanghai labour bodies as a whole during the past few years and also pointing out their shortcomings which should be remedied without further delay. (Summarized translation of this article is attached.)

(2) Article entitled "Angry uproar of Guerilla Units in Pootung", giving details of the activities of guerillas in the Pootung peninsula since their recent reorganization under the direct supervision of the National Government in Hankow whose special representative, one Mr. Loo (羅), has been in command of these units since last April. The writer further states that the prowess of these guerilla detachments may be seen from the fact that scores of traitors, including the notorious Ho Tse Kwei (何子奎), the bogus Bandit-suppression Commander of the Kiangsu-Chekiang Areas, and a chief of the Japanese Pacification Section, have been executed and that a general offensive was launched on August 13.

C/1 E
DC (C)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
1 OCT. 1938
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

3/10/38

FM. 2
G. 55M

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No.....

REPORT .....Station,

Date 19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

(3) Article entitled "Punish the Traitorous Merchants".

The editor begins this article with an introductory remark, stressing that while condemning these merchants for their traitorous activities, the public should also bear in mind that, with the exception of the treacherous elements who have deliberately betrayed their country and gone over to the Japanese, the traitorous merchants in general, after all, are bona fide business men, tempted by handsome profits during their unguarded moments. They are to be counted as part and parcel of the whole machinery of the war of resistance. In point of this consideration, therefore, he urges, punishment should be withheld until every effort at persuasion to win them over is exhausted.

It then proceeds to state that according to information obtained from banking circles, several million dollars worth of raw silk and cocoons formerly stored in warehouses of various banks in the interior have been transported to Shanghai, and disposed of by traitorous silk merchants and/or hongs described hereunder :-

a) Zung Tseh-tsoong (陳則中): Owner of the Tseng Nieh (振業) Silk Factory in Hongkew and connected with a silk hong in the Sassoon Building, 13 The Bund. Telephone No. 81322.

F.M. 2
G. 55M 1-36.

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject.....

.....Forwarded by.....

Made by.....

b) Tsang Chi-fong (張季芳): Son of Tsang Kwei-pah (張暌伯), Former-Head of the Wusieh Autonomous Commission, and connected with the Hung Foong (鴻豐) Silk Hong, 13, Tseng Yih Li, Amoy Road. Telephone No. 93867.

c) Tsang Tse-zung (張子貞): Younger brother of Tsang Chi-fong (b).

d) Ho Lun-tsang (何綸章): Compradore of the Silk Department of the Sing Foo (信孚) & Co., 9 Avenue Edward VII. Telephone No. 84070.

* Threatening letter received.

e) Zau Tsing-san (趙晉三): Connected with the Teh Foong (德豐) Silk Hong, inside Tuh Siang Li, Tientsin Road. Telephone No. 95519.

f) Kong Ning-pah (江任伯): Connected with the Teh Foong (德豐) Silk Hong, inside Tuh Siang Li, Tientsin Road. Telephone No. 95519.

g) Wei Kun-kong (魏坤江): A broker of the Silk Department of the Sing Foo & Co., (d) residing at Loh Ho Fong, Lloyd Road.

h) Yang Heng-ts (楊杏之): Connected with the Ding Foong (鼎豐) Silk Hong, Tseng Tuh Li, Amoy Road. Telephone No. 94060.

FM. 2
G. 55M. [illegible]/38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date 19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

i) Chu Tsu-sung (車梓生): Connected with the Jui Foong Tai (瑞豐泰) Silk Hong, 247/4 Tientsin Road. Telephone No.91938.

j) Loo Tsu-lan (羅似蘭): Broker of the Jui Foong Tai Silk Hong (i).

k) Niu Chieh-zung (鈕介臣) and Niu Chi-hsiang (鈕者香): Connected with the Shing Kee (興記) Silk Hong, Lane 73, No. 3 Ningpo Road. Telephone No.90376.

l) Chiang Wen-wei (蔣文蔚): Broker of the Shing Kee Silk Hong (k).

m) Zung Chung-yee (鄭仲彝): Connected with the Tuh Tai (德泰) Silk Hong, 130 Hong-kong Road. Telephone No. 14411.

n) Yao Ying-koo (姚盈科) and Chu Tsoong-dih (朱宗滌): Ying Kee (盈記) Silk Hong, No. 14, Tseng Tuh Li, Amoy Road.

o) Kah Ming-ts (卡銘之) and Kah Pah-ying (卡伯英): They reside at Lane 136, House No. 70, Amoy Road.

p) Van Ai-sung (范愛生): Connected with the Shing Chong (鑫昌) Silk Hong at Lane 136, House 44A Amoy Road.

q) Sung Tung-tsung (沈桐郎): Connected with the Yah Chong (協昌) Silk Hong, Siang Kong Li, Alabaster Road. Tel. No. 41778.

r) Ling Sai-ding (凌瑞亭): Connected with the Jui Foong (瑞豐) Silk Hong, Soong Ka

Loong, Peking Road. Tel. No. 93514.

s) Yao Ts-dz (姚之如): Connected with the Kung Sung (公順) Silk Hong, Kwang Hwa Tong, Ningpo Road.

t) Wong Ying-san (王蔭山): Connected with the Zee Sung (聚順) Silk Hong, inside Chieh Tse Li, Fokien Road.

u) Pao Hwa Silk Factory (寶華): 1st floor, 349, Ningpo Road.

In conclusion, the writer states that the names listed above are those of merchants whose traitorous activities have been verified, while others are being investigated and will be published in due course.

(4) Report alleging that Woo Tse-liang (吳志梁), Manager of the Doong Shing Zung (同興正) Sea Products Company at the corner of Haining and Chekiang Roads, was dealing in enemy goods, such as seasoning powder and sugar. He was, however, advised that, instead of plunging deeper into disgrace, he should extricate himself before it was too late.

(5) Correspondence from the areas under Japanese occupation, reporting various forms of atrocities committed by Japanese soldiers as well as the activities of the Chinese mobile units.

Expressing appreciation of the active support on the part of its readers and soliciting their further material assistance, the editors of the publication in the present

FM. 2
G. 55M-1.38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

issue state that the purpose of the publication when it made its first appearance on December 6 last year, was primarily to bridge the gap made by the wholesale exodus of Chinese-owned newspapers and magazines from Shanghai into the interior following the general withdrawal of the Chinese forces from the Shanghai area. Notwithstanding signs of revival of the local press under foreign management, this periodical still unremittingly maintains its secret existence. The editors wish, however, to be more closely connected with the reading public and hope that no further delay in its publication will occur, as was the case during the 1st anniversary of the August 13th Incident considerable difficulties were experienced in gathering materials as a result of the vigil of the local authorities.

National salvation propaganda entitled "Outlines of Propaganda for the Commemoration of the 7th Anniversary of the September 18th (Mukden) Incident" is reproduced in this issue as is a manifesto of the various organizations of the Shanghai Municipality appealing to the League of Nations for the enforcement of League Covenants.

Extract to D.C.'s A.R.C.

Sih Tse Liang
C. D. I.

D.B.K. 3079.

D.C. (Special Branch)

P.A. to D.C. (Re No.)

Summarized translation of an article entitled "A Review of the Labour Movement in Shanghai", published in the 30th issue of the national salvation periodical "Unity" (團結) dated September 18, 1938.

Subsequent to the general withdrawal of the Chinese forces from the Shanghai area, many factories, both foreign and Chinese, have resumed operations. As a result, factory hands once again have obtained employment, but their wages have been reduced and their work increased. In some cases this state of affairs may be attributed to the prevailing business depression, but most are due to selfishness of the owners who are striving to make capital out of the present chaos. It is not surprising therefore, that a never-ending series of labour disputes should occur, with the workers demanding increases in wages and, of course, reinstatement. In the wake of these disputes, golden opportunities present themselves for the convenience of the Japanese, traitors and Trotskyist elements in their schemes for stirring up unrest among workers and inciting them to go on strike in order to force managements to accede to their demands. Several organizations, including the bogus "Association of the Shanghai Municipality for the Furtherance of the Welfare of Wharf Coolies" (上海市碼頭工人福利事業促進會), the bogus "General Labour Union of the Shanghai Municipality" (上海市總工會) and the bogus "Cotton Mill Workers' Union" (紡織工會) have come into existence under Japanese sponsorship.

In face of all these unscrupulous plans, the loyal workers have stood their ground. Since the commencement of the present war of resistance, they have become conscious of their duty towards the state and have solidified their

front against the enemy. It is very encouraging to note the growing spirit of unification within the various labour bodies. In the Tramway Company, a movement is afoot for the merger of numerous mutual aid societies which have hitherto existed in different departments of the Company. Due improvement is also being made in those of the Omnibus Company and other similar concerns.

In consequence of the foregoing, local capitalists, taking cognizance of their reasonable attitide and good discipline, have accorded better treatment to their workers and provided them with various facilities in order to improve their livelihood.

Like another undertaking of a gigantic nature, the Shanghai labour movement in its early stage has not been free from errors and shortcomings which are in direct proportion to their achievements. It is hoped that, based on past experience and with the lessons derived from their victories and defeats, Shanghai workers will redouble their efforts in marching under the anti-Japanese banner towards the road to glory and triumph.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch, Station,

REPORT

Date September 3, 1938.

Subject "Unity" - anti-Japanese and National Salvation periodical combined issue No.s 28 and 29.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tsee-liang Forwarded by

Attached herewith is a copy of the "Unity" (團結), a weekly periodical of an anti-Japanese and National Salvation nature, combined issue No.s 28 and 29, dated 21-8-38, which, besides containing articles dealing with the second year of the war of resistance, repercussions of the Soviet-Japanese Conflict on the China situation, furtherance of the Thrift Movement, principles of the Self-reform Movement, the necessity of establishing an united organization for the Shanghai labourers, immediate duties of the refugees and their future prospects and a close scrutiny into the so-called 'Outlines of the Anti-Japanese Campaign' as enunciated by the Trotskyist Clique, the following articles worthy of note are contained therein :-

1) Article entitled "To strengthen the anti-Japanese United Front". In this article, the writer stresses, among other things, the importance of carrying on vigorously the following movements in Shanghai :-
   a) Movement for the protection of schools and other forms of educational institutions.
   b) Movement for the protection of the Postal System.
   c) Movement in opposition to the handing over of Chinese patriots to the Japanese Military by the Settlement authorities.
2) Comment entitled "A word to the authorities of the International Settlement" (summarized translation attached).
3) Correspondence reporting the guerilla activities in and around Nantung. The correspondent in his article states

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
-6 SEPT. 1938
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Deputy Commissioner in Charge

that the guerillas under review may be mainly divided into the following five categories :-

a) Garrison Corps.

b) Special Service Corps.

c) Peoples' Self-defence Corps.

d) Flying Regiments and

e) Mobile units for the Protection of Navigation.

4) Correspondence reporting the activities of the Trotskyist Clique in the Shanghai student circles (summarized translation attached).

5) Reports alleging the following concerns deal in Japanese goods :-

a) Nyi Chong Hsiang Cotton Hong (義昌祥), No. 7 Kung Zung Li, Canton Road.

b) Hwa Hsiang Cotton Hong (華祥), Pootung Commercial Bank Building, corner of Avenue Edward VII and Honan Road.

c) Zau Ching Kee Cotton Hong (邵錦記), inside Yung Ning Li, Honan Road.

d) Nyi Foong Cotton Hong (義豐), inside Zung Tuh Li, Amoy Road.

e) Zung Dah Cotton Hong (振大 -) on Rue du Consulat near Boulevard de Montigny.

f) Dong Tai Chong Cotton Hong (同泰昌), west of the Market near Rue Marco Polo.

g) Yung Shing Cotton Hong (永興) on Rue du Consulat opposite the Crystal Palace Theatre.

h) Shing Yih Company (興業) on Rue du Consulat.

i) Yung Shing Cotton Hong (等鑫) in Zang Shing Li, on Avenue Edward VII.

j) Nan Kung Mou Cotton Hong (南公茂), in the Chung Wei Bank Building, Rue du Consulat.

k) Ho Mou Cotton Hong (合茂), next to Nan Kung Mou Cotton Hong. The two firms are, in reality, one and the same.

6) Reports to the following effect were published :-

a) That the "East Asia Huang Dao Association", a traitorous organization, has appointed Tseu Hai Tsing (周海清) and Zau Sih Lang (趙雪冷) as Head and Chief Secretary respectively, of the Association's branch offices in the districts of Feng Shien, Nanhwei and Chuensha.

b) That following the steps of the National Government in Hankow, the Japanese Special Service men have organized likewise a "Youths' Corps" in occupied areas in order to press able-bodied men into military service and to train them for espionage work.

The editors in this issue published a notice to the effect that due to circumstances and technical difficulties, printing in Shanghai has been impossible since the publication of Issue No. 27 and that only after meeting with numerous handicaps the publication has been rendered possible in the form of the present combined issue, which was printed in outports. As a result of this delay, many timely articles had to be abandoned

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

for which the editors wished to express their sincere apology to both the readers and the contributors.

A lengthy statement issued by General Chiang Kai-shek on the occasion of the first anniversary of the August 13 Incident is reproduced in this issue in addition to a manifesto of the Shanghai Association for the Promotion of the Thrift Movement.

Sih Tse liang
C. D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Copies to all D.O.s and Trench Police.

D.B.R.
5/9.

Summarized translation of a short comment appearing in the combined issue No.s 28 and 29 of the "Unity" (團结), an anti-Japanese and National Salvation weekly periodical dated August 21, 1938.

A Word to the Authorities of the International Settlement.

There is every proof to support the forgone conclusion that the assassination of Superintendent Loh Lien Kwe in the International Settlement was the work of the running dogs of the Japanese bandits. The question of whether this conclusion is accurate, we are content to temporarily leave aside, but the one point which we may firmly assert is that the assassination in question was the natural outcome of the repeated concessions granted the Japanese by the Authorities of the International Settlement. In other words, it was the direct result of the constantly wavering policy of the Settlement Authorities vis-a-vis the Japanese bandits.

While fully appreciating the streneous efforts made by the authorities in the past year in maintaining peace and good order in the Settlement, we cannot help feeling uneasy at their submissive attitude towards the Japanese who have so often created disturbances in the Settlement. On August 13, (1938) the Settlement Police proceeded to the Sun Sun Hotel where a large quantity of hand grenades were concealed by the Japanese, to search for the firearms. Upon arrival, they met with instant refusal from the Japanese and had to content themselves with placing guards at the entrances and exits of the premises as a precaution, as a result of which the hand grenades were prevented from being brought out. The fact that the Japanese were later allowed to remove the hand grenades, we are really at a loss to explain.

What the "Lone Battalion" had been striving for was but the liberty to hoist their national flag. We have found it hard to logically convince ourselves that the hoisting of a flag had anything to do with the maintenence of peace in the International Settlement. The greatest significance in the act of hoisting the national emblem, to our mind, is to show our respect and love for our country and to manifest a spirit of unity. It is positive encouragement and not negative destruction. Even a two-years-old boy can tell that it has no bearing whatsoever on the maintenence of peace and good order in the Settlement. Quick action was taken, however, by the Authorities against the men of the "Lone Battalion", with the tragic result that, in addition to the breaking of the pole whereon the Chinese national flag was to fly, scores of casualties were inflicted on the latter, three of whom were fatally injured. We want to ask the Settlement Authorities why similar measures were not adopted against the Japanese who concealed bombs in the Sun Sun Hotel? Is it possible that it was because the Japanese had in their possession bombs whereas the men of the "Lone Battalion" were empty-handed ?

It should be noted that concessions given the Japanese merely serve to heighten their bestial desire, a victim of which was Loh Lien Kwe.

We have advanced our advice to the Settlement Authorities to refrain from suppressing patriotic movements. If the Authorities really care to uphold righteousness and humanity, they would do well to enlist the support of the 350 million citizens in warding off the evil influences of the aggressors and traitors. Since the saying that "the harder the pressure, the stronger the resistance" still holds true, it

is to be hoped that the Authorities will re-consider their attitude and recognize the tremendous strength of the people, which had been silently but vividly demonstrated on August 12, 13 and 14 when the national colours were flying every where throughout the foreign Settlements.

Summarized translation of an article entitled "Activities of the Trotskyist Clique among the Shanghai student circles" published in the Correspondence Column of the "Unity" (團結) combined issue No.s 28 and 29 dated 21.8.38.

In the minds of the general public, there exists only a very vague idea regarding the sinister designs of the traitorous Trotskyist Clique. As part of the multitude engaged in the task of national salvation, we feel charged with the responsibility of revealing the truth which has been hidden from student circles in Shanghai.

At the moment, there are two kinds of publications emanating from time to time from the various distributing centres of the Trotskyist Clique, namely (1) the "Struggle" (鬥爭) and (2) the "National Salvation Youth" (救亡青年). These publications are often disseminated amongst other non-Trotskyist periodicals such as the "Unity", "Emancipation" and "Students' Livelihood".

In a meeting recently held in a certain middle school for girls on X X X Road, measures were adopted for the Trotskyist elements to filter into the student circles, where they may conveniently estrange the relationship between the students and the school instructors and at the same time to gather intelligence regarding national salvation activities, which will ultimately be conveyed to the Japanese military authorities in exchange for subsidies which the latter are only too willing to pay.

In the Pootung Guild Building, there is a certain medical practitioner, who, under the camouflage of his noble profession, is in reality an operative of

the Trotskyist Clique. Aided by his medical assistant, who is also an operative, he utilized his office as a base for spreading Trotskyist propaganda.

In a certain vocational middle school on Chungking Road, another one of their bases has been recently established. Their agents in this institution, probably clothed themselves as students, frequently accused the school authorities of being traitors. As these agents are newly enlisted members of the Clique and their ability, therefore, is not up to the requisite standard, their endeavours have not met with much success.

Of the faculty of a certain middle school on Carter Road, there is a member who is affiliated with the Trotskyist Clique. He states that he is in constant contact with the Communist "Central" in Hankow and that he is a member of the Third Internationale. He says he is to publish a periodical which will be under the title of "Eclipse" (食土), the initial number of which will be published on August 13, 1938. According to his plans, the office of this periodical will be used as a communication centre between and for the convenience of the various schools. He is also said to have mapped out a system whereby Shanghai will be divided into six districts, in each of which three to four persons will be detailed to take charge. In short, all his schemes will only serve to augment the Japanese Special Service organs in gathering intelligence.

*D8149.C228

A certain Society has been established recently which is another of their bases but in a new form. The promoters of this society pretend to be responsible members despatched by the Third International for duty in and around the Shanghai area. Victimized by their c[illegible]

clever machinations, many unsophisticated students unconsciously became their agents.

Although the influences of the Trotskyist Clique is at present far from being tremendous, nevertheless our students must at all times be on their guard and ready to expose Trotskyist plots wherever and whenever an opportunity presents itself.

4T/

FM. G. 55M.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date July 30, 1936.

Subject National Salvational Periodical "Unity", issue No. 27.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by C. Granfors D.S.

Attached herewith is a copy of National Salvation periodical "Unity" (團結), issue No. 27, dated July 24. Apart from articles dealing with the attitude of the U.S.S.R. towards the Sino-Japanese hostilities, the present war situation, Japanese intrigues in China, opposition to the proposed control over schools and the post office by the political administrations sponsored by the Japanese and the recent strike and unrest among the workers of the Hwa Chen and Foh Sing Tobacco factories, it contains the following:-

1) Article entitled "How to commemorate the August 13th anniversary" (Outbreak of the local Sino-Japanese hostilities). In this article the writer disapproves the commemoration of the anniversary by the usual form of holding meetings or shouting slogans in streets, but advocates the promotion of a thrift movement which would be of practical help to the present war of resistance. (Note: Arrests were recently made by the Special Branch in connection with this movement.)
The following measures are proposed for the occasion of the August 13th Anniversary:-

a) That National Salvation workers should urge their relatives, friends, school mates, colleagues and others to participate in the thrift movement and organize them by convincing them of its political significance.

b) That all citizens should be induced to do their duty towards the nation and that energetic anti-Japanese elements should extend their propaganda activities among the popular masses.

FM. 7
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

c) That, whenever possible, representatives should be sent to pay due respect to the "800 warriors" interned in the Settlement and contributions should be collected to comfort them.

2) Report stating that the vanguards of the new 4th Army under the command of General Hong Ying (項英) (Ex-Red Army Commander) have reached Pootung and the vicinity of Nantao, and that approximately 7,000 men of the same army have advanced to Hsu-Su-Kwan (許墅關) near Soochow.

3) Report alleging that the following concerns are dealing in Japanese goods:-

a) Huh Tsoong (合衆) Underwear Company, Shantung Road, which is alleged to be manufacturing underwear for the Japanese.

b) Lun Hwa (綸華) Dyeing Factory, No. 4, Lane 446, Ningpo Road.

c) Chi Chang Cotton Cloth Hong (啓昌), 18 Shiang Fung Loong (香粉弄), off Nanking Road.

d) Zung Kang Cotton Cloth Hong (仁康), North Shiang Fung Loong (北香粉弄), off Nanking Road.

e) Sz Dah (四達) Cotton Cloth Hong, Tientsin Road.

f) Sung Foong (申豐) Dyeing Factory, 365 Ningpo Road.

g) Sz Dai (時代) Printing Press, Foochow Road, which is said to be printing literature on behalf of the Japanese.

4) A correction to the effect that the Tung Yah College (東亜) and the Daung Yang (塘揚) Primary

FORM NO. 3
G. P. I-1-38

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject (in full).....

.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

School, mentioned in the 25th issue as being among the schools having had financial relations with the Japanese, should read "The Tung Fang College (東 才)" and the "Dong Wan (塘灣) Primary School."

Sih Tse Liang
C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

DBH.
30/7.

Copies to all D.O.S.

DBH. 30/7

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

HHT/

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No.

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT Date July 29, 1938.

Subject National Salvation Periodical "Unity", issue No. 26.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by C. Cowie D.I.

Attached herewith is a copy of "Unity", anti-Japanese and National Salvation periodical, Issue No. 26, dated July 17, 1938. The following articles are contained therein:

1) Article entitled "The southward drive of the Japanese Army", dealing with various aspects of the war.
2) Article entitled "Weekly review of the International Situation."
3) Artiicle entitled "Guerrilla activities in the rear of the enemy", dealing with the urgent task of organizing guerrilla units among the peasants in the occupied areas.
4) Article entitled "How to extend activities in the occupied areas around Shanghai", advocating the return to their native provinces of the vast number of unemployed in Shanghai for the purpose of creating disturbances in the rear of the enemy's armies.
5) Article entitled "To intensify the 'Students' Return to the Country Movement'", stressing the necessity of students on vacation in the country of taking part in National Salvation activities.
6) Article entitled "Creation of a new form of drama", discussing the need of creating dramatic art in line with the current situation, and its effect in strengthening the morale of the people.
7) Article entitled "Activities of the Trotsky Clique in refugee camps", stating that operatives of the Trotsky Clique are engaged in activities in refugee camps, detrimental to the war of resistance.

FM. 5
G. 55M-1938

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date 19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

8) Article entitled "Some questions arising from the boycott of Japanese goods", explaining the effectiveness of the boycott movement and urging the Shanghai population to guard against the machination of traitorous merchants.

In its "Special Articles" column, the publication reproduces a lengthy epistle addressed to the Chinese people and army by Generalissimo Chang Kai-shek on the occasion of the 1st anniversary of the war of resistance.

The following items regarding Japanese merchandise:

1. Copper coins collected by Japanese Authorities have been transported to Ho Shing (和興) Brass Factory, 61, Mandalay Road, where they are believed to have been melted.
2. Smuggled Japanese goods such as sugar, sea products and toys are on sale in the Chinese owned Nyi Zien (義泉) & Co., Kiukiang Road near Yu Ya Ching Road, in which shop both Chinese and Japanese salesmen are employed.
3. Chinese silk products have been brought to Shanghai by the Japanese from warehouses in the interior and are reported to have been purchased by the undermentioned silk hongs:
   a) Kiu Loong (九龍) Silk Hong, Lane 360, House 13, Peking Road, which is the heaviest purchaser. Silk valued approximately $200,000 has been placed in stock by this hong. Wong Ming Kiu (王鳴九), the manager, is said to have received warnings

FM 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No.....

REPORT .....Station,

Date 19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

from patriots.

b) Ching Zung (慶成) Silk Hong in the Silk Honge' Guild (絲業會館) on Shanse Road, whose manager is one Zi Lih Ming (徐立民). A large quantity of silk is also on sale in this hong.

c) Keng Foong Silk Hong (庚豐), South Wusih Road, whose manager is Wang Ping Kwei (汪炳奎).

d) Tsing Dah Silk Hong (晉大), Lane 400, House 7, Peking Road. Its manager is Niu Tse Chi (鈕植祺.

4. The Creation of a syndicate in Shanghai dealing in Japanese silk products is envisaged by two traitorous bankers, Fu (傅) and Wong (王), respectively heads of the Hangchow Branch of the Chekiang Provincial Bank and the Hangchow Silk Bank in Hangchow. Over ten thousand bales of silk products have already been procured during the last few days, from which a net profit of several million dollars may be made in the opinion of Fu, who is residing at No. 623 West Tsepoo Road.

5. In Chow Kia Chiao (周家橋), a village in the Western Area, the Tien Ih (天一) Weaving and Dyeing Factory has, since August 13, 1937, been in the habit of dyeing cotton and distributing the same to various silk and piece goods shops for sale under the guise of native products.

6. Matches on sale in local exchange shops are mostly enemy goods, notwithstanding the fact that marks of "MADE IN CHINA" or "GENUINE NATIVE PRODUCTS" are printed on the containers. Exchange shops are requested not to

FORM NO. 3
G. ROM-1-35

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

.....

Made by.....*Forwarded by*.....

be blinded by monetary gain thus forgetting their duties as Chinese citizens.

Sih Tsu Liang
C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

D.B.
30/7.

P. A. to D. C. Sp. Br.)

Copies to all D.O.s.

D.B.
30/7

P. A. to D.C.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38
LWK/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 80394/34

S.1, Special Branch, 27, 7 38

REPORT

Date July 20, 1938.

Subject National Salvation Periodical "Unity" (团结),
Issue No.25

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by C. Garstad D.S.

Attached herewith is a copy of "Unity," Issue No.25, dated July 3, 1938, which contains articles of the usual national salvation nature and the following reports :-

(1) French Authorities prohibit Chinese schools in the French Concession from registering with the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office. Several schools in the French Concession are alleged to have had relations with the Japanese.

(2) One Chiang Heng Poo (姜恒甫), Chairman of the Peace Maintenance Association of Wong Tien (王店), Kashing, who is wanted by Chinese mobile units, is taking refuge in the Sing Dah Meu Cloth Hong (新大茂布莊), Sing Chong Lee (新昌里), North Fokien Road.

"Enquiries made by the staff of Section 1 regarding this report, show that Chiang Heng Poo is a friend of Mr. Zung Loh Jui (陈[illegible]), manager of the Hsu Dah Meu Cloth Hong (许大茂布莊), No.5, Lane 136, South Wusieh Road; he has visited Zung at his shop on several occasions in the past. It is also reported that he returned to Kashing about one month ago."

(3) List of Chinese shops alleged to be dealing in Japanese goods and also a report that bombs were found on June 25 in the Cotton Cloth Dealers' Association, 46 Shanse Road.

S1
SBR
2317

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT
- 2 -

Date 19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Enquiries have been made by this section at the Cotton Cloth Dealers' Association but no confirmation can be obtained regarding the report that bombs were found there on June 25. The officers of the Association state definitely that the Association had not been intimidated in any manner.

A translation of the above mentioned three articles is also attached.

This copy of "Unity" was obtained through an agent, but observation maintained by the staff of this Branch on newspaper stall-keepers in the Settlement show that none of these booklets are on sale and it would appear that they are distributed privately, on a small scale.

Sih Tse Liang
C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

Copies with translations to:
D.O. 'A'
D.O. 'C'
Mrs. Morel.

DBR. 21/7.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

TRANSLATION OF EXTRACTS FROM "UNITY", ISSUE NO.25, DATED JULY 3, 1938

French Authorities Prohibit the registration of schools with "bogus" authorities (? The Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office)

It is reported that, for the sake of maintaining neutrality, the French Authorities are strictly prohibiting schools from registering with "bogus" organizations. Offenders are liable to be expelled within twenty-four hours.

It is also reported that the "Tsing Sing (清心)" Middle School For Boys, a Christian school, has already applied to the "bogus" authorities for registration while the Chien Shing (健行), Tung Yah (東亞), and Tseng Foong (正風) Schools and the Dong Yang (塘揚) Primary School (all in French Concession) are having financial relations with the Japanese.

Owing to the publication of a report in the News Digest of the 6th (?) stating that a certain christian school would register with the "bogus" authorities, the students of the Tsing Sing Middle School For Boys held an urgent meeting on the day before the examination and as a result demanded the school authorities to express their attitude. The principal denied the newspaper report and promised to uphold the integrity of the school and ensure the safety of the students.

.....

Political Refugees in Shanghai

(1) Following the fall of Wong Tien (王店), Kashing, Chiang Heng Poo (姜恒甫), a well known member of the gentry, was appointed chairman of the Peace Maintenance Association of Wong Tien. In this

capacity he tried hard to enrich himself and made a considerable sum of money in smuggling salt. He is wanted by the Chinese mobile units for corruption. Consequently he has fled to Shanghai and is now residing in the "Sing Dah Meu Cloth Hong," Sing Chong Lee, North Fokien Road. Everyday he plays Mah Jongg at very high stakes. He was formerly the chairman of the Chamber of Commerce and the chairman of the "Committee to Support the Resistance Against the Enemy" at Wong Tien, near Kashing.

(2) Wong Hou Kwei (王厚貴), a native of Haiyen (Chekiang), a follower of Chang Zang Nyi alias Siao Chang (murdered in Pootung), is staying in Room 227, Chung Wei Bank Building (Rue de la Porte du Nord). He was a Kuomintang member at his native place and fled to Shanghai, afterAfter having embezzled sums of money from the sale of Liberty Bonds. He uses a motorcar and keeps a concubine at a certain place in the Western District. This concubine was a well known sing song girl whom he bought from a sing song house in Swatow Road.

.....

Suppression of Traitorous Merchants

At 10 a.m. June 25, two small bombs were found in the Shanghai Cotton Cloth Dealers' Association, 49 Shanse Road. Many brokers use this association for negotiations relating to dealings in enemy and smuggled goods, while Yih Siao San (葉筱山) and Tsui Lau Ba (朱老巴), etc.

secretaries of the association, are engaged in altering trade marks etc. to facilitate exportation. These bombs were a warning to them.

Wong Ming Kiu (王鳴九), owner of the Kau Loong (九龍) Silk Hong, Foh Shing Li (復興里), Peking Road, and Zung Kia Ts (陳嘉之), owner of the Zung Kia Kee Silk Hong (陳嘉记綢莊) (address not given) have jointly established offices in a certain large hotel for dealing in smuggled goods. Wong is also undertaking the sale of more than $100,000 worth of unclaimed silk recently transported from Hangchow.

The Doong Foong Sing (同来信) Cloth Hong, Rue de Moulin, with a dyeing factory called Yoong Hwa (榮華) at Jessfield, is selling Japanese products under Chinese trade marks. The broker is one named Zien Ts Ziang (錢子祥), a native of Kading; the proprietor is named Zung (陳), a native of Shaoshing.

The Van Yuan Hong (萬源莊行), Yui Shing Li, Nanking Road, is selling Japanese fine cloth under the Chinese trade mark "Zien Foh (全福)". Broker: Zao Zai Sz (曹才儒), native of Ningpo.

The Hsu Dah Mau (許大茂) Cloth Hong, Sing Chong Li (新昌里), North Fokien Road, is also selling Japanese products under Chinese trade marks. Manager : Hsu Pao Ngo (許寶鈺).

The Zang Yui Sugar Hong (老豫糖行), corner of Canton and Fokien Roads, is dealing in "enemy" sugar in large quantities. Japanese "devils" are seen to visit this shop on matters relating to business.

The "Siao Lu Soong" (小呂宋) Shop, East of Hoong Miao Temple, Nanking Road, has a stock of straw hats manufactured from Japanese material. Manager: Yih Fuh Kong (葉福康).

The Chung Hwa National Products Company (中華國貨公司), corner of Nanking and Fokien Roads, has Japanese silk in their silk department. Manager: Yui Yuan Hai (余源海).

The Doong Hwa Ziang (同華祥) Shop, Rue Protet, is dealing in smuggled rayon which is exported to Chekiang without trade mark.

.....

Correction :

The Zuh Sing Zung (日新盛) Cotton Cloth Hong, Rue du Consulat, has never been engaged in the sale or purchase of Japanese products.

MCT/
FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch 沪特39号/34甲

REPORT

Date July 12, 1938.

Subject "Unity", a national salvation periodical, Issues No.23 and No.24.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by C. Cranston D.C.

Attached herewith are two issues of "Unity" - Issue No.23, dated June 19, 1938, and Issue No.24 dated June 26, 1938. Apart from national salvation propaganda of the usual nature, they contain the following articles :-

(1) A list of silk and piece goods shops and factories in the Settlement and French Concession which are allegedly dealing in Japanese products (Issue No.23)

(An identical list is published in Issue No.24)

(2) A list of Japanese piece goods and sea products. "Hazelwood" products are mentioned as being of Japanese manufacture. (Issue No.23)

(3) A short article alleging that Mr. Tsui (朱), Dean, and Mr. Kiang (江), registrar, of the Tung Fong University (東方大学), 1163 Gordon Road, are traitors and in close touch with the Japanese (Issue No.23)

(4) A report on certain Chinese concerns allegedly deal ing in Japanese goods (Issue No.24)

A translation of the above mentioned articles is attached to this report.

It is worthy of note that these publications, though dated June 19 and June 26, only appeared recently. The irregularity in the issue and its non-appearance on due dates undoubtedly indicates the difficulty being experienced by the national salvation elements in having those booklets composed and printed, in view of the vigilant surveillance maintained by the Police over their activities.

Sih Tse-liang
C. D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Copies to D.O.'A' and D.O.'B'

12/7
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

3/7
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Translation of extracts from "Unity", Issues Nos.23 and 24

(1) List of traitorous merchants

Name of Shop	Address	Name of Manager	Kinds of Japanese goods it deals in
Nyi Ching Feng (倪錦豐) Silk Shop.	Zung Ching Li, Peking Road. ✓	Nyi Pah Nun (倪伯能)	Satin and artificial silk.
Yung Zung Yuen (永成源) Silk Shop.	Chung Ziang Li, Foochow Road. ✓	Ho Tsung Fang (胡春舫)	Silk
Van Pao Silk (萬寶) Factory.	Sales Office: Lane 324, 15 Nanking Road. ✓ Factory: 53 Singapore Rd. ✓		Artificial silk and Indian silk.
Foh Sing (復興) Silk Shop.	21 Chi Foh Li, Ningpo Road. ✓	Li Nee Sing (李念新)	Silk
Nyi Sin Shop (藝新)	-do-	Chow (周)	Silk
Kwang Ming (光明) Silk Factory.	Kin Dong Tsung (金同都), Rue Pere Robert.	Wang Chiu-ching (王九卿)	Silk
Yui Lung (裕綸) Silk Factory	South Wusih Road.		Silk
Sin Feng (新豐) Factory.	-do-	Pang (彭)	Silk
Tai Lai (泰賚) Shop.	Yung Ching Li, Ningpo Road.	Kao Shih-tsing (高時清)	Silk
Foh Hsin Ziang (福新祥)	12 Foochow Rd. (cr. of Shanse Road)		Silk
Foh Hwa Hong (福華行)	6 Jen Ho Li, Yu Ya Ching Road.		Sugar
A.B.C. Underwear Company.	Nanking Road /	Huang Hung-chung (黃鴻鈞)	Clothing material.
Huh Chung Underwear Co. (合衆)		Huang Ping-lung (黃炳輪)	Cotton cloth.
Yuan Zung (元盛) Cotton Cloth Shop.	Tientsin Road	Yuan Nyi Fang (袁義方)	Dyed cotton cloth.

Name of Shop	Address	Name of Manager	Kinds of Japanese goods it deals in
Yuan Mou Zung (源茂盛)	Nanking Road.		Artificial silk and satin.
Pao Dah Ziang (寶大祥)	Boulevard de Montigny.		-do-
Yah Dah Ziang (協大祥)	-do-		-do-
Yuan Hsih Ziang (永興祥)	Avenue Edward VII & Fokien Road.		-do-
Tuh Feng Ziang (德豐祥)	Rue du Consulat		-do-
Jih Sin Jen (日新增)	-do-		-do-
Jih Sin Tseng (日新盛)	-do-		-do-

.....

(2) Article entitled "Do not eat sea products, eat less sugar, and do not wear artificial silk" (Issue No.23), which points out that the following articles are of Japanese make:-

a) Cloth of the following trade marks :-

Wu Foh Zih Ziang	(五福集祥)
Yang Ngoh	(陽鶚)
Chih Ziang	(吉祥)
Loong Deu	(龍頭)
Bi Loong Tsu	(避龍珠)
San Yuen Pao	(三元宝)
Ng Yuen Pao	(五元宝)
Saung Mei Jen	(双美人)
Hung Saung Yu	(紅双魚)
Lan Saung Yu	(藍双魚)

b) Artificial silk.

c) The majority of sea-products now on sale in the market.

d) Sugar.

e) "Hazelwood" ice cream. 50% of the shares of the Chocolate Shop has been sold to Japanese. (Apparently the writer has mistaken the Chocolate Shop for the manufacturers of "Hazelwood" ice cream).

f) The Yung Woo Ziang (永和祥) Cotton Cloth Shop, near Ts Lan Fang Alleyway (芝蘭坊), Rue Kraetzer, has in stock 800,000 dozen pairs of stockings and 300,000 dozen pairs of gloves, which are of Japanese manufacture.

g) Ming Jui (明治) Company, 5 Chow Chih Li, Peking Road, is engaged in dealing in "enemy" goods. The company claims to be a British firm in order to mislead the public.

h) Cement used in building construction is mostly of Japanese origin. At present, the market is full of "Onoda" cement.

.....

(3) <u>Traitorous elements in educational circles</u> (Issue No.23)

Mr. Tsui (朱), Dean, and Mr. Kiang (江), Registrar of the Tung Fong University (東方大學), corner of Robison and Gordon Roads, are on intimate terms with Japanese. They daily visit Room 317, New Asia Hotel, to conduct their soulless business. They intend enlarging their school and are looking for new premises, in order to enrol students during the summer season to carry out their treacherous policies among students. Citizens of Shanghai, especially those of the educational and student circles, should quickly deal with these shameless traitors.

Telephone Nos. of Tung Fong University: 31107-31890.

Telephone No., New Asia Hotel: 43320 (Mr. Kiang, Room 317).

.....

(4) How to Deal with Traitorous Merchants (Issue No.24)

(a) Buy no enemy goods.

(b) Persuade others not to buy enemy goods.

(c) Warn traitorous merchants against dealing in enemy goods by means of telephone or letters or verbal persuasion.

The article also contains the names, addresses, etc. of the following three shops which are allegedly dealing in Japanese goods :-

(1)	Wu Feng Hong (五豐行)	2nd floor of Sin Tai Bank, corner of Honan and Sikiang Roads. ✓	Manager: Chao Jui Yuan (趙瑞元)

This firm deals exclusively in woollen and other Japanese goods.

(2)	Heng Feng Sin (恒豐信) Cotton Cloth Shop.	Wu Foh Loong, Shanse Road. ✓	Manager: Wu Ping Tai (吳炳泰)

It deal in Japanese silk.

(3)	Kia Chong (嘉昌) Silk Shop	Chung Ziang Li, Foochow Road. ✓	Manager: Chang Chi-nun (張濟能)

This shop deals in dark silk.

In addition, the article alleges that the Shanghai Hwa Wen (華文) Pencil Factory is selling Japanese produced pencils as Chinese product, after they have been painted and marked with the name of the factory.

LDL

FM. G. 55M-1.38

File No. 5039 A

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch ~~xxxxxxxx~~,

REPORT Date June 16, 19 38.

Subject "Unity" - an anti-Japanese and national salvation periodical, Issue No.22

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.S.

Appended hereto is a copy of "Unity", Issue No.22. Although the issue is dated June 5, 1938, it made its appearance only recently. It is believed that the delay may be due to the raid carried out by the Municipal Police on June 3, 1938 on house No.6/234 Mapai Road (Vide Special Branch report dated June 3, 1938 on Anti-Japanese and Communistic publications). The publication contains the usual number of articles, of which extracts that are of interest are translated as follows :-

1. Article entitled "Punish the traitorous merchants." It states that the "Standard" cloth made by the China A.B.C. Underwear Company, 562 Nanking Road, is composed of Japanese material and that the ownership of the "Chocolate Shop" has been transferred to Japanese interests. It also alleges that more than 50% of the shares in the Hazelwood Ice Cream Company are held by Japanese and urges the people not to buy enemy goods and to warn merchants against dealing in enemy products by word of mouth, by telephone or by writing.

2. Announcement by the Editorial Department of "Unity." It states that a delay of four days was necessary in the appearance of this issue, due to the preoccupation of officers of the "Unity." It requests the readers of "Unity" to help and participate in the work of this publication.

3. Slogans: "Resist determinedly the examination of textbooks by the bogus organization," "Punish X X

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 17 JUNE 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

S1 C.I.V. 17/6 P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.) 17/6

Bookshop for undertaking to print textbooks prepared by the "Dah Dao Government," and "Oppose the destruction of China's culture and the enslavement of the people by the enemy and traitors."

4) Article entitled "A refugee visiting group." It describes the visit by a party of about thirty refugees of a certain refugee camp to another establishment, during which speeches containing anti-Japanese sentiments were made. One of the speakers in welcoming the visitors said: "We are very grateful for the visit by the inmates of X X refugee camp. We are both suffering hardships and tribulations. We have been deprived of our farms and houses by the Japanese devils. We have become inmates of refugee camps because we are homeless and penniless." In one of the speeches made by a visitor, the following passages appear: "We are very glad to have the opportunity of visiting your camp and very grateful for the warm reception accorded us. As hinted at by the chairman, the refugees are suffering from a lack of unity. For instance, when the landlord of a certain house which has been occupied by refugees desires to take it over, the only thing the refugees can do is to allow themselves to be evicted from the premises. If we refugees do not help one another, who will help us? Recently the Japanese had the intention of taking over the 4th Refugee Camp of the International Relief Committee, but their attempt was later abandoned owing to the opposition of

F.M. G. 55M-1-38

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....

-3-

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

of the refugees and the Committee. We have heard that the Japanese intend to take over all the refugee camps in Shanghai. The taking over of the refugee camps means the taking over of the lives of the refugees by the Japanese. They have occupied our territory and destroyed our homes. Are we still willing to let them to take over our lives and to be their slaves? No! - we swear not to be their slaves! We want to resist!!! Resistance by one man is impossible. We must resist unitedly. We refugees ought to unite first before we can solicit assistance from national salvation bodies, charity organizations and the authorities of the Settlements.

The following is an extract from a song sung by the congregation before the visitors departed :-

"In order to obtain final victory, we must organize ourselves, and arm ourselves..... To struggle for the emancipation and independence of the race, beat down Japanese imperialism."

Sih Tse liang
C. D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

16/6

P.A. to D.C.(Sp. Br.)

FM. G. 55M-8-38

File No. 8039 A

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch xxxxxxxx, 6 38

REPORT

Date June 9, 19 38.

Subject "Unity" - an anti-Japanese and national salvation periodical, Issue No.21.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by C. Gaspa. D. I.

Attached herewith is a copy of "Unity", Issue No.21 dated May 29, 1938 (appeared before the arrest of the three male Chinese in custody). The publication contains the usual number of articles, of which extracts that are of interest are translated as follows:-

1) Article entitled "The enemy intends to make a move for peace." It states that after the withdrawal of the Chinese troops from Hsuchow, the enemy needed a rest. They, therefore, asked a number of disgruntled politicians, pro-Japanese elements, traitors and other gullible persons to promote a movement for peace. It is said that several pro-Japanese elements including representatives of Wong Keh-ming and Liang Hung-tse have been meeting in Hongkong, discussing the terms and conditions for cessation of the war.

2) Article entitled "Peace terms offered by the Japanese invaders, which are destructive to China," stating that the Japanese militarists have drawn up certain terms to be submitted to China when the latter's military forces are defeated. The terms are said to run as follows :-

a) A special regime for North China independent of the National Government but subject to Japanese supervision be established, and the various foreign concessions in Tientsin be placed under control of the special regime. All economic developments in North China must be undertaken by Japanese capitalists.

b) That Inner Mongolia be independent of the National Government.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
9 JUNE 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

c) That Hangchow, Shanghai, Nanking and all the places connected with these three cities, and the districts between Nanking and Hsuchow be designated as demilitarized zones.

d) That Japanese advisors be appointed to the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Education, Communications and Industry.

e) That China eliminate all communistic elements and sever relations with the U.S.S.R., and obey the dictates of Japan.

The article also states that recently a number of secret conversations took place in Hongkong, during which overtures for the termination of the war were discussed.

3) Article entitled "The 2nd Special District Court will be changed into a French Concession Tribunal," stating that the French authorities will take over the 2nd Special District Court and administer it on behalf of the National Government of China.

4) Article entitled "Germany has no intention of helping China," stating that after her recognition of "Manchuokuo," Germany stopped shipping further supplies to China for the construction of a railway between Hunan and Kweichow and deliberately delayed the fulfilling of orders for arms and ammunition placed with her by China.

5) Newsitem entitled "Punish the traitorous merchants."
It states that a number of Chinese merchants have purchased large quantities of Japanese silk piece goods from

Abeichi Yoko, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Toyo Menka Kaisha, Yoshida & Company and Ekki Yoko, and that of those merchants, the Yuan Mow Sheng (源茂盛) Piece Goods Shop, 12 Loong Sien Yuen, Nanking Road, the Pao Dah Ziang (宝大祥) and the Yah Dah Ziang (協大祥) Piece Goods Shops on Rue du Consulat near Rue Marco Polo, the Yuan Hsing Ziang (永兴祥) Piece Goods Shop, 58-60 Rue Tourane, the Teh Feng Hsiang (德丰祥) Piece Goods Shop, 315 Rue du Consulat, the Jih Sing Tseng (日新增) Piece Goods Shop, 114 Rue du Consulat, and the Jih Sing Sheng (日新盛) Piece Goods Shop, 166 Rue du Consulat, are the heaviest purchasers.

6)Article entitled "The employees of the 'Shun Pao' demand the continued issue of maintenance allowance," listing several demands made by the employees including one that one year's wages be issued.

7)Article entitled "The enemy schemes to carry out terroristic acts against the newspaper circles." It states that realizing that resorting to the writing of threatening letters, tossing of handgrenades and the bribing of certain newspaper operators has not produced any effect on the attitude of these people, the enemy and the traitors are now planning to murder those leading newspapermen who refuse to modify their attitude despite the overtures offered. It is said that certain directors of the "Standard" have begun to pay attention to the intrigues of the enemy.

FM.
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No.....

REPORT .....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

-4-

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

A number of copies of this booklet were seized in a raid on house No.6, Lane 234 Hapai Road on June 3, 1938 (vide Special Branch report dated June 3, 1938 on the anti-Japanese and communistic publications - further developments.)

SBR FILE

9/6

P.A. to D.C.

Sih Tsu-hiang
C. D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

LDL

34F

FM. G. 55M 38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. B. REGD. S.B. 30391

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date May 28, 30 1938. 38

Subject "Unity" - an anti-Japanese and national salvation periodical, Issue No.20.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang *Forwarded by* C Lawson D.I.

Attached hereto is a copy of "Unity," Issue No.20 dated May 22, 1938. The following articles are contained in this publication :-

1) Article entitled "Our troops evacuate the city of Hsuchow according to plan."
2) Article entitled "Where has the Conservative Party gone?" It criticizes the foreign policy adopted by the Conservative Party of Great Britain as tending to encourage the fascist countries in their aggression upon peaceful states.
3) List of countributors to the "Unity."
4) Current events dealing with the phases of the war of resistance, the strike of Chinese workers in an iron mine owned by the enemy in Manila and the arrest of Japanese people by their own government on suspicion of being concerned in a movement to oppose aggression upon China.
5) Article entitled "The Customs employees and their struggle," dealing with the recent strike of customs employees and their protest against the taking over of the administration by the bogus organization.
6) Article entitled "The development in the movement of the postal workers for the protection of the postal administration," dealing with the formation of an association by the workers to protect the administration.
7) Article entitled "Accelerate the forming of a united organization for the workers in Shanghai."
8) Article entitled "Opposition by lawyers to the taking over of the Special District Court." It runs as follows:- "It is reported that the "Reformed Government" will make

D.S. Pitts 30/4.

C.D.I. Sih 30/5.

S.1 30/5

an attempt to take over the Shanghai Special District Court at the instigation of the Japanese, in disregard of the interests of the Powers concerned. It is also reported that several traitors who are connected with the Special District Court, including a nephew of Kiang Chao-chung (江朝宗), will assist in the proposed taking over of the District Court. It is said that Ling Hung-chi (凌鴻勛) was involved in several murder cases in connection with his love affairs while staying in Tokyo, Japan, and in Hangchow, for which crimes a warrant for arrest was issued. Recently through the assistance of the Japanese Naval authorities, he was appointed head of the Special District Court by the "Reformed Government". It is further reported that the French Concession authorities are prepared to convert the Special District Court in their area into a 'French Concession Tribunal' in order to be better able to deal with the attempt of the bogus government to take over the Court. The lawyers in Shanghai are said to be very indignant at the taking over of the District Courts, which is under contemplation by the Japanese and the bogus organization, and are reported to be discussing ways and means of dealing with the situation."

9) Article entitled "The foreign policy pertinent to the war of resistance and its spirit." This article is a reproduction of the one appearing in the Ming Yi Weekly (民意周刊), Issue No.18, and calls for the adoption of a foreign policy aiming at the furtherance of relations between China and the Powers in sympathy with China and supporting all international machinery for the preservation

of peace.

10) Article entitled "Build up the armed strength of the masses," dealing with the arming of the people.

11) Article entitled "The three fundamental principles governing the organization of the people and the only line of approach for the day," dealing with the various methods of organizing the people according to their qualifications, occupations and political convictions.

12) Correspondence Columns: One of the letters under the caption "Concerning the China A.B.C.Underwear Company (562 Nanking Road) states :- "With reference to the purchase of enemy material by the China A.B.C.Underwear Company as related in Issue No.16, I should like to detail below the result of the investigations made by me:-

"The China A.B.C.Underwear Company has been in existence for a number of years, with its sales office situated on Nanking Road and its factory on Connaught Road. The manager is Huang Hong-chun (黃鴻鈞), who is an old muddled headed man, a running dog of capitalists. He fawns on the rich and oppresses his workers. He was in his younger days a pauper and later worked as a launderer in foreign countries. Afterwards he returned to China and through financial assistance accorded him by some persons I do not know - he established a factory and became a rich man through dealing in Japanese goods.

"During the January 28 Incident 1932, the people of the Western District became very angry with him, because he dealt in Japanese products. Fearing that these people

would do him bodily harm, he went into hiding, leaving his factory in the hands of his two relations, Huang Chi-tsoong (黃其聰) and Huang Ling-chien (黃林全). When members of the People's Anti-Japanese Association went to his factory, they only found his two relations on the premises. As these two men were regarded as his close associates, they were arrested and punished by being paraded up and down the streets, carrying an inscription on their back, 'I am a traitorous merchant.'

"Huang Hong-chun, the old traitor, again dealt in Japanese goods after the signing of the agreement stopping the Shanghai war in May, 1932.

"According to reliable information, all the material used in his factory is bought from the Nippon Kabushiki Kaisha. He knows that articles bearing the trade marks 'A 5-colour globe,' 'A blue phoenix' and 'A shining sun' are known to the public to be Japanese goods, and in order to hide the truth from the people, he erases these trade marks and replaces them with the mark "Produced by the Chung Yang (Central) Weaving & Dyeing Factory, Dixwell Road.'

"He has now established a sundry article department in his sales office on Nanking Road. 80 to 90 per cent of the articles stocked by that department are of Japanese origin. The 'Park' fountain pens at present on sale at that department are Japanese imitations of the real ones.

FM. G. 55M-1-38

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject.....

-5-

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

"Brethren, we must punish the traitorous merchants and such as Huang Hong-chun by dissuading others from making purchases in their shops."

13) Article entitled "In memory of Mr. Zi Shah-ming (徐若明), a courageous national salvation worker." The writer states that Mr. Zi was absorbed in refugee relief work when he died. He died penniless but held to his post as an executive member of the "War Society" (戰社).

Sih Ja Liang
C. D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

D.S.B. 28/5.

R.A. to D.C.(Sp. Br.)

347

FM G. 55 38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. S.B. 1

S.1, Special Branch xxxxxxx 97

REPORT

Date May 24, 26 1938.38

Subject "Unity" - an anti-Japanese and national salvation periodical, Issue No.19.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by C. Chang for D.I.

Attached hereto is a copy of "Unity", Issue No.19 dated May 15, 1938. In Item No.8 under the title of "Punish the traitorous merchants" a denouncement is made against the Yuan Shen Cotton Cloth Company (元盛) on Tientsin Road, because of its dealings in Japanese goods and advises the readers of "Unity" to warn traitorous merchants against such practice and against dealin; further in enemy products.

The following is a summarized translation of the contents of the publication :-

1) Article entitled "The importance of the movement for the protection of the Customs," stressing that the customs revenue forms an important source of national income for China, and urges the customs employees and the local residents to persist in their stand against the taking over of the Shanghai Customs and to request the British authorities to re-consider their attitude towards the Customs.

2) Comment entitled "Intensify the struggle against traitors," suggesting that in order to preclude the possibility of the various government organs including the Special District Court, the Customs and the Post Office being taken over by the invaders and traitors, the people in Shanghai should request the authorities of the Powers concerned to control these organs and that the treaties signed between China and the Powers concerned, in respect of these organs, should be suspended for the time being.

3) News item alleging the desertion of enemy soldiers. It states that about 200 Japanese soldiers stationed in Nantao have deserted and have come into the two Settlements

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 25 MAY 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

and that about 2,000 in Soochow have mutinied, of whom 200 have now been arrested and escorted to the Japanese Commander's Headquarters for Central China.

4) Article entitled "Obtain a correct appraisal of the present situation," asserting that the position of the enemy, military, political, diplomatic and economic, is turning out unfavourably, and urging the people to persevere in the struggle.

5) List of contributors to the "Unity."

6) Article entitled "Struggle for the integrity and independence of the Customs," urging the customs employees to unite and protect the integrity of the Customs administration, and the people at large to support these employees in their struggle against the invaders and their running dogs.

7) Article entitled "Intensify the struggle against the Fish Market established by the bogus organization," exhorting the fish merchants not to cooperate with the traitors.

8) News item entitled "Punish the traitorous merchants." It states that the Yuan Shen Cotton Cloth Company (元 盛), situated on Tientsin Road in the International Settlement, of which Yuan Ih-fang (袁義芳) is the manager, is dealing in enemy cloth. The readers are urged to warn these traitorous merchants verbally or by writing against dealing further in Japanese goods.

9) Article entitled "How can we promote the movement for injections against cholera among the labourers," advising the labourers to allow themselves to be inoculated and the

FM. G. 55 -38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date 19

Subject.....

-3-

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

employers to shorten the working hours and to improve the sanitary condition of their factories.

10) Article entitled "How can we develop our diplomacy," asserting that the best friend of China at present is Soviet Russia, and advising the people to support the League of Nations as the bulwark for peace.

11) Article entitled "The wild Japanese ox, which is sinking deeper and deeper into slough." The writer describes the social, political, economic and financial conditions in Japan and makes an estimate of the ability of Japan to continue the war with China for a lengthy period.

12) Manifesto issued by the Chinese employees of the Shanghai Customs opposing the taking over of the administration by the bogus organization; open letters from the residents of Shanghai to the National Government, the people throughout the country, the brethren in Shanghai and to the people in Europe and America.

FILE

Sih Tse Liang
C. D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

Yuan Shen Cotton Cloth Store(元盛), No.50 Zuan Ching Li(善慶里), Loong Ze Yuan(龍泉園), Tientsin Road.
Proprietor : Yu Yi Fang(俞義芳)and his son Yu Ziang Kwen (俞祥坤).
They did deal in Japanese goods on May 21 but not at present.

D.C.A.

Extract with above particulars forwarded to D.C."A"

LDL

FM. G. 55M 18

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. MUNICIPAL POL. S. B. REGIST 8039/A

No. S.B. D

S.1, Special Branch Section, 38

REPORT

Date May 20, 1938.

Subject "Unity" - an anti-Japanese and national salvation periodical, Issues No.16 and 18.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.

Appended hereto is a copy of "Unity," an anti-Japanese and national salvation periodical, Issue No.18 dated May 8, 1938. The following articles contained therein are worthy of note:-

1) Article entitled "Extension of the movement for thrift," urging the people, especially the women, to economize in their expenses and contribute the money thus saved towards the relief of refugees and the purchase of liberty bonds, and to purchase only national goods instead of "inferior" products.

2) Comment entitled "Support the 2nd World Youth Congress," advocating the extension of Chinese propaganda to foreign countries, especially New York, where the Congress is to be held.

3) Article entitled "Three fundamental problems in connection with the present national salvation movement," pointing out the necessity for capitalists to support the war of resistance, for hot blooded youths to participate in the war and for readers to educate their friends and relatives.

4) List of contributors to the "Unity."

5) Letter from Pootung telling of the activities of Chinese mobile units in the districts of Feng Hsien, Chuansha and Nanhwei, Pootung.

6) Article entitled "An open letter to sisters in various circles," urging the women folks not to buy enemy goods and to economize in their expenses.

7) News items entitled "Punish the traitorous merchants." It runs:- "Huang Ping Lung (黃炳龍), Manager of the Hoh Chung Underwear Company (合衆), recently

FILE

P. A. & D. C. (Sp. Br.)

sold large quantities of cotton cloth, which had been stolen by Japanese soldiers from Chinese cotton cloth factories in Hongkew, to various cloth shops (including the Yah Dah Ziang (協大祥) and the Pao Dah Ziang Cloth Shops (寶大祥). He has also contracted with the Japanese military for the supply of several hundred thousand sets of uniform. The A.B.C. (562 Nanking Road), the Dah Yih and other underwear companies are also engaged in making uniforms for the Japanese military. These traitors should be punished."

8) Article entitled "Postal employees unite," urging the postal workers to support the postal workers' union and to struggle against the enemy and the traitors who are attempting to take over the postal administration.

9) Manifesto issued by the Chinese employees of the Shanghai Customs opposing the taking over of the Customs by traitors.

10) News item entitled "Hasegawa and his subordinates engaged in squeezing money before their departure." It states that when Hasegawa was in command of the Japanese Fleet in Chinese waters, he caused to be sold about 50,000 bags of wheat stored at the China Merchants' Lower Wharf and the Joint Savings Society godowns at the price of $4 per bag and exacted $6 for each ton of coal removed from Pootung.

11) Remarks by the Editorial Department of the "Unity." It runs:- "In addition to the measures published in the previous issue of the "Unity" for the collection of contributions, receipt books for $1 contributions have

been prepared and distributed. It is hoped that recipients of these books will do their best in collecting contributions. Receipt books for voluntary contributions have also been prepared and distributed. Receipts for contributions should be issued in future so that reference can be made. "

12) News item entitled "Enemy soldiers at Sungkiang sign suicide pact." It states that recently twenty one Japanese soldiers stationed at Sungkiang signed an agreement whereby they would commit suicide should they be despatched to the front.

13) Article entitled "A discussion on the organization and function of the people's political council," emphasizing that the council should be representative of every political party, public body and the army and that the council should be empowered to deliberate on domestic and foreign affairs of the country.

14) Article entitled "The protracted war of resistance and the development of small industrial enterprises." This is a reproduction of an article published in the Dah Kung Pao at Hankow, stressing the need for the development of small industrial enterprises so that the workers can be employed during the war of resistance.

15) Article entitled "An analysis of the brutal psychology of the Japanese invaders," stating that the adoption by the invaders of brutal methods in the war is intended to accelerate the subjugation of the Chinese people, but that the effect produced is the opposite of that desired by the invaders.

16) News item entitled "The National Editors' and Compilers'

Anti-Enemy Association". The item runs:- "The War Time Culture Society was recently organized for the purpose of promoting culture relative to the war and of increasing the strength of resistance. At 3 p.m. on 17th (April ?), the Society held a reception for persons connected with cultural circles in Wuchang and Hankow, when about 40 persons including Wong Yung Sung (王芸生), Tsien Tsing Zai (钱俊瑞), Wong Hsiang Zung (王向辰), Loo Loong Chi (罗隆基), King Tseh Jen (金则人) and Pan Tzu Nien (潘梓年) attended. Chang Shun Fu (张申府), a promoter of the Society, presided. During the proceedings, discussions on the establishment of a newspaper and periodical circulating library, etc. took place. One of the resolutions passed was that a national editors' and compilers' anti-enemy association be formed." (全國編著人抗敵協會).

17) Correspondence columns. One of the letters under the title of "What shall we do in Shanghai" states:- "After the withdrawal of the Chinese troops from Shanghai, we who served as nurses to wounded soldiers had nothing to do. After obtaining a certain amount of money from the sale of handkerchiefs, we decided to buy some cloth and make clothes with it and donate these clothes to the refugees. When we visited a certain refugee camp, and saw the deplorable condition in which the inmates lived, we felt very sorry. Some of the children sang for us several national salvation songs and thanked us for the gift we brought them. Their initiative and brightness were admirable, while mellow voice in singing had a telling effect.

upon us. Recently through the introduction of Mr. XX we administered injections to the refugees in various camps. We talked with them, and when we touched upon the subject of their homes, copious tears ran down their cheeks. Although the children, we found, were very thin , yet they were still very bright, singing "Down with Japan" as they jumped."

Another letter entitled "The enemy collects copper cents, " states:- "In March of last year, when smuggling on a large scale was going on in North China, ronins of the enemy in Shanghai were engaged in collecting copper cents and exporting them to Japan for the manufacture of arms and munitions to be used against us. Now the enemy is sending a large number of ronins and Chinese traitors to Shanghai for the purpose of collecting copper cents and of disturbing our financial fabric. The collection of copper cents by these ronins and traitors this time is public, because they are supported with armed force. They visit every exchange shop, and when the exchange shop can offer no more copper cents, they ask the shop to collect same for them. They buy 290 copper cents for every dollar - a decrease of 10 cents in the rate of 300 copper cents decreed by the National Government. It is reported that about 50 million copper cents have been exported from Shanghai. Traitorous merchants! Wake up! The copper cents obtained by the enemy from you will be used in the manufacture of arms and munitions with which to kill you. Brethren in Shanghai, rise and dissuade and prevent the merchants

FM. G. 55M-1-38.

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject.....

-6-

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

from selling copper cents to the enemy."

Among the articles contained in Issue No.16 (copy attached) dated April 24, 1938, is one entitled "Punish the traitorous merchants." It states that because summer has come, the enemy forces have approached various uniform makers on Shantung Road and asked them to make summer uniforms for their soldiers and police of the bogus organization. The Hoh Chung Underwear Company alone has contracted for the supply of 100,000 uniforms. The article advises that readers individually or in groups call at these companies and warn them against making uniforms for the enemy, and that readers refrain from eating marine products and wearing clothes made of artificial silk.

Sih Tsu Liang
C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

3UA

FM 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No. NCP. RE 8039 A

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch ~~Station~~, 76, 5 38

REPORT

Date May 13, 19 38.

Subject "Unity" - an anti-Japanese and national salvation periodical, Issue 17, dated May 1, 1938.

Made by C.D.I. Li Tse-liang Forwarded by C. Crawford D.=

Attached herewith is a copy of "Unity," an anti-Japanese and national salvation periodical, Issue No.17 dated May 1, 1938. It contains the following articles:-

1) Articl entitled "Commemorate May Day by consolidating and extending the people's anti-Japanese united front," exhorting the workers in Shanghai to strengthen their organizations in order to be better able to deal with the enemy.

2) Comment dealing with freedom of speech and the press.

3) An announcement by the "Unity" stating that the paper has been in financial difficulties and requesting the readers to contribute as much as possible towards the expenses of the publication.

4) Article entitled "How can we carry out political work among the ranks of guerrillas," dealing with the importance of maintaining a strong liaison with the guerrillas and the conducting of propaganda among the people with whom the irregulars are in contact.

5) News item regarding the recent activities of guerrillas in Feng Hsien, Nanhwei and Chwansha in Kootung. The writer states that there are many guerrilla units stationed in the vicinity of Feng Hsien. The most powerful unit (2000 strong) is commanded by one Ting Shih San, who has now surrendered to the Japanese. Regarding Chwansha, the writer states that the Japanese occupied the city on April 9 and that one of the mobile units in the vicinity commanded by one Li Tse-ming, who surrendered to the Japanese has now revolted. The rank and file of the unit are said to be very bitter against the Japanese after experiencing ill-

Contents noted & passed to Editors.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 16 MAY 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

C.D.I. Li 10/5 88/16/5

S.I. DBR. 16/5.

treatment at their hands. Regarding Nanhwei, Ya Dao Sung, Commander of a mobile unit stationed at that city, is said to be negotiating with the Japanese for the surrender of his corps.

6) News item dealing with the progress of the war on the various fronts.

7) List of contributors to the "Unity."

8) Article entitled "People's culture and its construction," declaring that 80% of the people are uneducated and advocating that the people engaged in cultural pursuits in Shanghai should take the lead in promoting and extending a movement for the furtherance of people's education.

9) Article entitled "The Tsing Niao Dramatic Club," describing its dissolution as the result of a difference among the promoters.

10) Article entitled "How can we promote the literary movement in Shanghai," exhorting the people engaged in literary pursuits to unite.

11) Article entitled "The war of resistance and improvement in the livelihood of the people." This is the reproduction of an article published in the Sin Hwa Jih Pao at Hankow on May 5, dealing with the necessity for an improvement in the livelihood of the people during the war of resistance.

12) Article entitled "The elimination of traitors." It states that after suffering defeats on the field of battle, the Japanese are expected to direct their attention to the utilization of Chinese traitors in setting up bogus organizations in territories already occupied by them, and it urges the people to prevent the plan of the Japanese by

by destroying all such bogus formations.

13) Article entitled "The strong unification of Chinese workers during the war of resistance." The article states that at the beginning of February, Chu Hsueh-fan (朱学范) Sze Ziang-yuin (水祥雲), Ho Han-wei (何寒威) and four other members of the Shanghai General Labour Union arrived in Canton. They held a meeting with the Canton Various Trade Workers' Anti-Enemy Committee and submitted the following suggestions:-

a) That the National Government be petitioned to so amend the labour law as to compel workers of every trade to join their union.

b) That skilled workers be registered.

c) That a national labour union be organized.

d) That all workers be armed during the war of resistance.

The Canton committee members are said to have approved the suggestions. The article adds that afterwards Chu Hsueh-fan and his party left for Changsha, where they had conversations with labour leaders, and it was unanimously agreed that a national labour union be formed. Thereafter, Hsueh and his party departed for Hankow, where they held conversations with Tien Ah Tan (田亜丹) and Hu Ting San (胡定山), representatives for the workers in Hankow. As a result of this consultation, a meeting of the promoters of a national labour union took place on March 8 during which representatives of eighteen labour unions including the National Postal Workers' Union, the Chung Hwa Seamen's General Labour Union, the Peiping-Hankow Railway Workers' Union, the Shanghai General Labour Union, the

Nanking-Shanghai and Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railways Workers' Union were appointed to serve on the preparatory committee.

The article goes on to say that following the inauguration of the preparatory committee, many labour unions in various provinces expressed their desire to join the National Labour Union and that even workers in districts, where no labour organizations existed, were, inspired by the formation of the national labour union, agitating for an organization of their own. Judging from the efforts made by the labour unions, the plans for a national labour union will be successfully realized.

The article also stresses the necessity (1) of cooperation between the government and the workers, (2) between the various political parties, (3) between labourers and their leaders during the war of resistance.

14) Article entitled "General principles of propaganda to be carried out in May." The article states, among other things, that the people in Shanghai should participate in a movement for the elimination of illiteracy by conducting character reading classes, supplementary schools, newspaper and book reading groups, by publishing popular and interesting dramas and other such literature, and by conducting discussion groups. The people should economize in their expenses and contribute the money thus saved towards the relief of refugees. The article suggests that each person prepare a box for his daily savings and contribute the money thus saved for 10 days, fortnight or one month either towards the relief of refugees or the

purchase of liberty bonds. The article also urges the people not to buy enemy goods and to promote the use of national products. The third point stressed by the article is that the people should be inoculated against disease and donations of medicines to the various refugee camps should be made. The fourth point is that as a result of the killing and raping by the enemy in districts occupied by them, a large number of refugees have flocked to Shanghai, and in order to relieve the sufferings of these people, rich persons should establish factories and every person should help promote the sale of products made by these refugees. The fifth point stressed is that the people in Shanghai surrounded by the enemy should remove all differences between them, because strength, the article contends, grows from unity. The sixth point is that the people must not cooperate with traitors in organizing bogus formations, either political or otherwise. Relatives and friends of traitors should sever their relationship with them. The people should take an oath on May 9 not to buy Japanese goods, or become traitors and to sever all relations with traitors.

Regarding propaganda relating to anniversaries in May, the article states that most of the anniversaries were brought about by the "Japanese robbers." It stresses that to commemorate May Day, (1) the workers should be further united; (2) the workers in Japanese factories should be organized and the unemployed workers should not accept any invitations to work in Japanese factories and should join mobile units in Japanese occupied

territories;(3) the capitalists should regard their workers not only as producers but potential fighters in the war of resistance. They should treat the workers well and establish factories for the unemployed.

The article states that May 3rd is the anniversary of the application for the first time of armed oppression to the Kuomintang by "Japanese robbers." The anniversary relates to the massacre of Chinese soldiers and civilians by the Japanese in Tsinan on May 3rd. The violence committed by the "Japanese robbers" in Tsinan was designed to prevent the extension of the Chinese revolutionary movement.

The article states that May 4 is the anniversary of the participation of Chinese students in the national salvation movement, which developed into an anti-imperialist and anti-feudalist movement. This movement was also one for the development of new culture. In commemorating the anniversary this year, teachers, students newspapermen and writers should engage in cultural work of an anti-enemy and anti-traitor nature, while the people in various walks of life should unite and struggle against the enemy.

Regarding May 5, it is the anniversary of the assumption of office by Dr. Sun Yat-sen as provisional president in the Canton Government. It is also the anniversary of the birthday of M. Marx. The armistice agreement between China and Japan regarding the hostilities around Shanghai was also signed on this date in 1932. In order to commemorate this anniversary, we

FM. 2
G. 55M. 1-38

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....

-7-

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

should emulate the fighting spirit of Dr. Sun Yat-sen and M. Marx in waging the war of resistance to the bitter end.

May 7 and 9 are the anniversaries of the presentation by Japan of 21 demands and their acceptance by China in the 4th year of the Republic of China, when the various countries in Europe were engaged in the Great War and President Yuan Shih Kai was exceedingly interested in becoming the emperor of China.

May 30 is the anniversary of the tragedy brought about by British policemen in connection with the death of Koo Tseng Hung, a worker employed in a Japanese factory. He was beaten to death by Japanese. May 30 is the anniversary of one of the important movements for the liberation of the Chinese race and the movement is the precursor of a great revolution in China between the 25th year and 27th year of the Republic of China, because/the without May 30 Incident, the northern punitive expedition would not have advanced so quickly.

May 29 is the anniversary of the signing of the Ho-Umatsu Agreement and May 31 is the anniversary of the signing of the Tangku Truce Agreement. The "Japanese robbers," by virtue of these agreements, have established a special sphere of influence in North China, menacing the integrity of Hopei and Charhar. We should, therefore, regard these anniversaries as object lessons and oppose any compromise with the enemy, concludes the article.

Sih Tse Liang
C. D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

Extract 16
D.O.'s A-3.C

T. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

34 F

FM 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No. 8039A

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch, 35

REPORT

Date May 16th 19 38.

Subject National Salvation Movement - further report.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford D.C.

Further to the attached report dated April 26, extensive enquiries have been made with a view to ascertaining the address of the distribution centre and the printing base of the "Unity" Weekly, but so far these efforts have been unsuccessful, but it has been established that the suspect Zau Zeu-szu actually resides at Lane 120, House No.5 Kiaochow Road and that he is a student of the Medhurst College, 34 Ferry Road.

The suspect has been shadowed for the past three weeks and his daily movements have been found to be rather regular. He attends the school every afternoon and occasionally visits the Lyric Theatre, Peking Road. He has never visited any printing shops nor been seen to carry any further printing matter. He has made several visits to the newspaper vendor outside No.18 Avenue Haig, but has not delivered any further printing matter to this person. The vendor has ceased to sell the "Unity" Weekly since discovery by Police on April 25th.

Further efforts will be made along a different line in an endeavour to trace the origin of the Weekly.

D.S.I.

D.C.(Special Branch).

S.I.

17/5

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

G.D.S. Sih

17/5

3 A

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1. Special Branch Station,

REPORT

File No. MUNICIPAL PO... S. B. REGIST... 8039 A

No. S.B.D.

Date 1 ... 38

Date April 26, 1938

Subject National Salvation Movement - "Unity" issue Nos. 15 and 16 and "Student Livelihood" issue No. 12.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.S.I.

Forwarded herewith are copies, together with summarized translation, of two weeklies entitled "Student Livelihood," issue No. 12 dated April 14, and "Unity" issue Nos. 15 and 16 dated April 17 and 24 respectively. Both these booklets contain articles of an anti-Japanese and national salvation nature.

* See D8485

Both publications were purchased from a newspaper vendor outside a Chinese medicine shop, No. 18, Avenue Haig, near Yu Yuen Road (Bubbling Well District). A watch was kept on this newspaper vendor and it was noticed that at 5.45 p.m. on April 25, a male Chinese of the student type, age about 20, height about 5' 3", slim build, wearing grey coloured long gown, approached the newspaper vendor and handed over to him a number of copies of "Unity" issue No. 16 and then left. This individual was followed to house No. 5, Lane 120, Kiaochow Road, a fairly large Chinese dwelling house of the better class and believed to be the residence of the person shadowed. He entered the house and remained inside up to 8 p.m. when the watch was discontinued.

Good Cartoons

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 26 APR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

This male Chinese was carrying an exercise book, inscribed on the cover of which was a name in Chinese Zau Zeu-szu(趙傳書), which is presumed to be the name of the suspect.

C.D.-I. Sih

S.1.

Enquiries are now proceeding with a view to locating the address of the distribution centre and the printing base of the above mentioned publications.

D.S.I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

26/4

Summarized translation of the contents of "Unity", Issue No.15, dated April 17, 1938.

1) Article entitled "How can we recognize the new military successes achieved by us?" This article quotes the reasons given by General Chen Chen for the victory achieved by the Chinese Army at Taierchwang and advises the readers not to be discouraged at any setbacks the Chinese Army may receive in future before the Japanese military forces are exhausted.

2) Comment entitled "To conduct extensive propaganda against the bogus organization at Nanking." This comment relates that the real object of the Japanese, in setting up bogus organizations staffed by Chinese traitors, is to stabilize the conditions in the territory occupied by them in order to enable them to carry out further military operations at the front and to obtain necessary supplies through the medium of these organizations.

3) Comment entitled "Positive ways of preventing the dumping of smuggled goods belonging to the enemy," suggesting that one way to prevent entry of smuggled goods into the local market is to mobilize those traders whose business is affected by the smuggling of the enemy's goods, and the people in exposing the merchants dealing in smuggled products and meting out public punishment to these offenders. Another way is to list all smuggled goods and display these lists in all shops for the information of their patrons.

4) Article entitled "Due recognition to be given by us to the emergency congress of the Kuomintang," emphasizing that the attitude adopted by the Congress in dealing with the national crisis is the correct one.

5) Current events dealing with the success achieved by the Chinese troops in the northern section of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway front, the proposed merger of the "Provisional Government" at Peiping and the "Reformed Government" at Nanking, the assassination of Dr. Herman C.E.Liu, the foreign policy pursued by Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Prime Minister of Great Britain, the plebiscite in Austria and the reorganization of the French Cabinet.

6) List of contributors to the "Unity."

7) Article entitled "Due recognition to be given by financiers and industrialists in Shanghai to the period during which the war of resistance and reconstruction of the nation are proceeding side by side." The writer advises the financiers and industrialists in Shanghai to invest their money and develop industrial undertakings in the interior instead of limiting their endeavours to Shanghai.

8) Article entitled "Support for the unified organization of students in Shanghai." The article states that the students' organizations in Shanghai were unified about two weeks before the withdrawal of the Chinese troops from Shanghai and deplores a split in the ranks of the students, which has occurred, because of a difference in opinion.

9) News item "Rise and oppose the brutal acts committed by the Japanese invaders." It states that the Japanese soldiers in China are poorly disciplined and indulged in brutal acts. Even in neutral areas they kidnap girls and women and rape them. As an illustration, it is alleged that a girl named Tai, who was a student of a middle school was kidnapped on a certain date by Japanese soldiers while walking along Medhurst Road. She was released after she had been outraged for several days. Worried over the insult she had been subjected to and ill, she died. Her parents were very resentful of the Japanese soldiers who kidnapped their daughter, outraged her and brought about her death, but they did not reveal the matter to the public because they considered their honour was concerned.

10) Letters from schools dealing with the activities of students in the national salvation movement.

11) "Methods to distinguish the enemy's products." The writer lists ten kinds of commodities produced by the enemy and gives the characteristics of each kind.

12) Letter from schools describing the hoisting of five barred flags by several middle schools on the occasion of the inauguration of the so-called "Reformed Government" at Nanking.

13) Article entitled "The new Minister of Education in the bogus government is a trafficker in drugs." The writer says that Chen Cheh-ming, the new Minister of Education in the so-called "Reformed Government" was formerly a trafficker in drugs. After his appointment to the Ministry of Education, his Japanese wife has been residing at the New Asia Hotel and is in charge of a narcotic transportation organ. Chen's eldest son is alleged to be engaged in travelling up and down the Nanking-Shanghai Railway line, transporting opium, heroin and other drugs.

14) Article entitled "In memory of Dr. Herman C.E.Liu," eulogizing the good character and patriotism of the deceased.

15) Remarks by the editorial department. It states that the 15th issue of "Unity" came out one month late and ascribes the dealy to an unforeseen incident that occured when the issue went to press.

Summarized translation of the "XYO SHENG SHENG XUO," Issue No. 12 dated April 16, 1938.

1. Article entitled "A letter to the teachers and fellow students in the city in connection with the assassination of Dr. Herman C.E. Liu," urging these people not to fear the terroristic acts of the Japanese but to carry on their duties the same as performed by the late Dr. Liu.

2. Article entitled "In memory of President Liu," lamenting the tragic death of Dr. Liu at the hands of terrorists and urging the readers to reply to the enemy by strengthening further their determination to continue the struggle for the independence of the race to the bitter end.

3. Article entitled "Walk towards the gendarmes Headquarters of the Japanese invaders." This is an account of the participation of a number of students in the funeral procession of the late Dr. Liu who walked behind the bier on foot.

4. Song entitled "The anti-Japanese College Song." The warding of the song encourages the students to make sacrifices until the Japanese invaders have been drive out of China.

5. Article entitled "How to relieve you from melancholy", suggesting (1) a clear outlook on life; (2) participation in movements of the people; and (3) organisation of activities aiming at stimulating students to action.

6. Article entitled "A social meeting of the students association," giving an account of the proceedings of the function.

7. Article entitled "Our work," describing the extra-curricular activities of students.

8. Article entitled "Two aspects of the terroristic movement." Minimizing the effectiveness of terroristic acts resorted to by Chinese patriots and exhorting the students in Shanghai to unite in order to be better able to deal with the traitors and Japanese invaders engaged in terroristic acts against Chinese educationalists.

9. Article entitled "Responsibility of our young teachers," advising these teachers to explain the importance of unity to their pupils and of their loyalty to the nation, and the barbarity of the Japanese in killing the Chinese and destroying their property.

10. Article entitled "An account of the return to my native town." This article tells of the experiences of a boy who returned to his war ravaged native town.

11. Poems of a patriotic nature.

12. List of contributors to the "XYO SHENG SHENG XUO".

NO. 3
M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. _____

S.1, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date March 31st, 1938.

Subject (in full) List of contents of various issues of the national salvation publication "Unity."

Made by _____ and *Forwarded by* D.I. Crawford

Attached herewith is a list containing summaries of the different issues of the national salvation publication entitled "Unity" which are on file in the Special Branch.

C. Crawford
D. I.

FILE

D.C. (Special Branch)

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS OF VARIOUS ISSUES OF THE NATIONAL SALVATION PUBLICATION "UNITY" (團 结).

Date & No. of issue	General contents	Special articles
Issue No.1, 9/12/37.	General situation in China; attitude of various Powers towards the Far Eastern problem; furthering of the National Salvation movement in Shanghai. Urging local Chinese residents to assist in National Salvation activities by refusing to cooperate with the "enemy" and exposing traitors.	In an article entitled "Three Warnings" bearing on the Japanese parade through the Settlement on December 3, 1937, the Settlement authorities are described as being pro-Japanese. The incident, it states, (bomb throwing incident) was perpetrated as a challenge of the power of the Settlement authorities, who are alleged to be only interested in pleasing the 'enemy' and, therefore, lack all sense of righteousness owing to their failure to offer any resistance. (10th & 11th lines, page 13, "Unity" issue No.1).
Issue No.2, 14/12/37.	New stage of the war of resistance; local press under the domination of Japanese censorship; current events, etc.	In an article entitled "Masks and Heart," Mr. Wang Ching Wei, Chairman of the Central Political Council, and Mr. O. Trautmann are described as having "the desire to subdue China and the Chinese people," and the public are advised not to be misled by the reasons and arguments of the imperialists, pro-Japanese, and traitors.
Issue No.3, 21/12/37.	Supporting General Chiang Kai-Shek's utterances on national salvation; situation in Chinese Customs; general political situation; refugee problems; general principles of propaganda, and current events.	Advocating the conducting of National Salvation propaganda on the occasion of the anniversaries falling between December 24, 1937 and January 1, 1938.

Date & No. of issue	General contents
Issue No.4, 28/12/37.	Puppet organizations in Shanghai; suggestions relating to political and military reorganization; life in refugee camps.
Issue No.5, 4/1/38.	Opposition to the "Shanghai Citizens' Society," dancing girls and National Salvation movement; demands of workers of Chung Hwa Book Co.; current news, etc.

Special articles

This issue contains nothing of special interest. As regards the puppet organizations in Shanghai such as the "Shanghai Dah Dao City Government," (Page 1), the writer simply advises the Shanghai citizens to ignore the ordinances of all puppet organizations and to denounce the traitors who are working for the Japanese.

(A) Denouncing the management of the Chung Hwa Book Co. for oppressing the workers, and requesting the public to support the oppressed in their demands for the resumption of work and the issuing of maintenance fees. (Page 11)

(B) Condemning terroristic activities against traitors. The writer states:-
"Should the Shanghai citizens Society materialize, we should announce its promoters and members as the common enemies of the people .... As regards the assassination of Mr. Loh Pah Hung (陸伯鴻) we do not know whether it is in connection with the organization of the Shanghai Citizens' Society. Anyway, we are opposed to the adoption of terrorism by individuals in dealing with traitors, but we hold that traitors can be got rid of by means of non-cooperation and moral pressure to be enforced by the masses. Assassination and other terroristic activities are detrimental to peace and order in the Settlement, and consequently they are beyond our sympathy." (page 14)

Date & No. of issue	General contents
Issue No.6, 11/1/38.	Cooperation between capital and labour; agitation among workers of the Chung Hwa Book Co.; world political situation, and current news.
Issue No.7, 18/1/38.	Articles advocating non-cooperation with the Japanese and traitors; suggesting the elimination of traitors working with national salvation bodies; exposing the object of the Japanese in promoting puppet organizations; advising the management of the Chung Hwa Book Co. to settle the demands of the workers as soon as possible.

Special articles

This issue contains an article entitled "Support the Protest of the Government," (Page 2) which criticises the alleged weak attitude of the Settlement authorities towards the Japanese. It states briefly as follows:-

"The Settlement authorities have failed to maintain their neutrality by allowing the Japanese to use the area north of the Soochow Creek as a base of military operations against the Chinese and to do whatever they pleased in the Settlement such as the indiscriminate arrest of Chinese residents etc. ..... Furthermore, the Police Department of the S.M.C., on Jan. 1, 1938, issued a proclamation to the effect that whoever commits violence against the troops of any nation will be handed over to the military authorities concerned to be dealt with. Will the Settlement authorities thus fail to recognize the Chinese sovereignty in the Settlement? ....." (Translation of this article attached to file.)

This issue contains nothing of special interest.

Date & No. of issue	General contents	Special articles
Issue No.10, 11/2/38.	Articles denouncing the Shanghai Citizens' Society; opposing the collection of tax by the General Tax Bureau which is under Japanese control; opposing the brutal acts of the Japanese troops; suggesting the organization of house wives in order that they might be engaged in sewing clothes for soldiers, etc.; a list of silk firms dealing in Japanese goods; etc.	(A) Article denouncing the Shanghai Citizens' Society: "..... The Shanghai Citizens' Society is an organization through which the Japanese attempt to replenish their war chest. ... The rehabilitation of the Hongkew Area should be undertaken by the Shanghai Municipal Council, to whom all the Chinese citizens in Shanghai should render assistance in maintaining the neutral state of the Settlement. .....We must demand the Settlement authorities to protect our life and property and to suppress the illegal "Shanghai Citizens' Society." (Page 2). (B) Article opposing the General Tax Bureau which is under the control of the Japanese authorities:- "..... Since the French authorities do not approve the collection of General Tax by the Bureau, there is no reason why we cannot request the Settlement authorities to do likewise. Should the Settlement authorities fail to maintain their neutral state the three million Shanghai citizens might give up their obligation to pay Municipal rates."
Issue No.11, 15/2/38.	Articles dealing with the support of Gen. Chiang Kai Shek, the unification of cultural movements, and possible assistance from the U.S.S.R., etc.	In an article entitled "Students in Shanghai should be mobilized," the writer urges the students in Shanghai to continue to show the spirit displayed by them during past student movements and to participate extensively in the organization of the people in Shanghai, especially among the working class. (Page 7)

Date & No. of issue	General contents	Special articles
Issue No.12, 25/2/38.	The articles in this issue advocate the following:- Cooperation between capital and labour. Overthrow of traitors and puppet organizations. Support of the workers of the Chung Hwa Book Co. Detecting the activities of terrorists in the employ of the Japanese and suppressing newspapers under the control of the Japanese. Struggle against employers by workers of Japanese factories.	Among other matters, this issue contains a report to the effect that the Japanese military are securing Chinese women under the pretext of enlisting female workers for Japanese cotton mills and that about 100 females have thus been obtained and sent to brothels on Tiendong and Woosung Roads for the use of Japanese soldiers. (Page 9).
Issue No.13, 4/3/38.	Articles urging the women in Shanghai to work for the emancipation of the nation; advising the intelligensia to be on their guard against the tricks of the Japanese dramatists and educationalists, etc. who arrived from Tokyo recently to assist in the suppression of anti-Japanese drmmas and songs; urging people in the employ of Japanese official organs and factories to withdraw; stories of atrocities committed by Japanese troops.	In an article entitled "How to commemorate the Women's Day," it is alleged that the "enemies" are attempting to abduct Chinese women from the Settlement to be raped in Hongkew; that two young girls were kidnapped from the Bund; that an office has been established in the Continental Emporium Building (Nanking Rd.) for securing women under the pretext of enlisting female workers, etc.; that many females being deprived of all clothing, are detained in a large building in Chapei. (Pages 7 & 8)

Date & No. of issue	General contents	Special articles
Issue No.14, 11/3/38.	List of contributors of money towards the "Unity," opinion on the student movement in Shanghai; the significance of the anniversary of the death of Dr. Sun Yat Sen; international situation and the war of resistance; the mobilization law in Japan; and other articles of the usual national salvation nature.	(A) Advising the students in Shanghai to improve their political knowledge and strengthen their organization so as to increase their efficiency in conducting the national salvation movement. They are asked to maintain relationship with students out of schools and to educate the illiterate whenever possible so as to increase the patriotism of the popular masses. (Page 7) (B) Report to the effect that certain local middle schools have received threatening letters instructing the principals to give up their anti-Japanese attitude. (Enquiries into this report have been made, Vide Special Branch report dated 25/3/38).

FORM NO. 3
G-1-38

LWK/

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 347 S.1, Special Branch, S.B. 8039/A

REPORT

No. S. B. D. 8039 A

Date March 24, 25, 30 38

Subject (in full) National Salvation Movement - "Unity", Issue No.14, dated March 11, 1938.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang *Forwarded by* C. Crawford. D.C.

With reference to the remarks of the D.C. (Special Branch), a translation of articles No.4 and 8 contained in the attached periodical, is submitted herewith.

An enquiry is being conducted with a view to verifying the report contained in Article No.7, and the result will form the subject of a separate report.

Sih Tse-liang
C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

D.B.R. 25/3.

D.C. (D.I.) Extracts from No 8 may be useful to D.O.'s - Stations

S.I. Cautious enquiries re No 4 & * parents of printer. * See D 5122. K.I.V. No 8.

C.D.I. Sih 29/3.

D.C. A+B. to see. Please pass comments and return. 25 MAR 1938 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 25 MAR. 1938

SB 29/3

Translation of Article (4) "List of contributors of money towards the "Unity'."

.....

Name of Person		Amount of contributions
Yung Kee	(蓉记)	$5.40
Nyien Kee	(毅记)	$2.00
Kuo Kee	(国记)	$2.00
Zung Ziang-pu	(陈祥甫)	$1.00
Yang Dong Kee	(楊同记)	$1.00
Mr. Chen	(陈先生)	$1.00
Sze Kee	(仕记)	$0.77
Tse Tse	(之子)	$0.50
Wong Kee	(黄记)	$0.30
Sz Kee	(時记)	$0.20
Loh Chun	(樂群)	$0.113
Miss Zing	(静女士)	$0.10
Liu Kee	(吕记)	$0.10
		$14.483

Translation of Article (8) entitled "Opinion on the Student Movement in Shanghai"

.....

(1) Elevate the standard of political knowledge of students and make them realize their responsibility:

The enemy in Shanghai is engaged almost every day in creating bogus organizations, and dumping large quantities of goods, as well as carrying out other economic exploitation. To extend the anti-traitor activity and the encouragement of the local residents in their firm stand in the non-cooperation movement also the continuance of contributing to the expenses incurred in the war of resistance,- these are the most essential points in our present work. Shanghai students must realize, in the political sense, the importance of the "May 4th" and December 9th" Movements, (translator's note : May 4th - Anniversary of the outbreak of the General Strike in 1919, caused by students' agitation; December 9th - Anniversary of the Anti-Autonomous Movement started by the students in Peiping in 1935), and hold themselves responsible for educating and organizing the the local residents in the same spirit which they have shown in the past. They should elevate the standard of political knowledge, and stand firm in their support of the war of resistance to the bitter end, and discard the pessimistic view held by certain people. Students must understand that we can win the final victory by adopting the tactics of prolonged resistance in conformity with our political and economical situation.

(2) Strengthen the united front of the students :

During the past, the students used to divide themselves into different cliques and conflict in views after occurred, with the result that national salvation work was affected. As the existence of the people is being threatened by the enemy, the students should know that they will be overthrown each time if they fail to eliminate the common foe - the Japanese invaders. Consequently, the students should strengthen their united front not only for the sake of national independence, but their own freedom as well.

(3) Reform the curriculum, shorten the period for classes, and unify the study and national salvation movement :

That the Chinese students should devote themselves to study, without meddling in national affairs, is the hope of our enemy. Shanghai students should now use all their spare time in conducting propaganda among the merchants, labourers and refugees, and make them organize. At present, classes are held in various local universities and middle schools as much as forty-two hours per week, thereby preventing the students from having any time with which to conduct national salvation work. Furthermore, local school authorities continue to adopt the same curriculum as in the time of peace. During the present national crisis, the school authorities should reform the curriculum, shorten the period in the classes, and cease to teach classics.

(4) Harmonize relations between the teachers and students; remove obstructions against the student movement :

In the past, school authorities were in the habit of acting in accordance with the instructions of the Government to the disadvantage of the student movement. But at present, the common object of the people is to save the nation by resisting Japan, the school authorities in Shanghai should therefore, support the student movement.

(5) Organize research societies among students :

For the purpose of increasing the knowledge of students, research societies should be organized.

(6) Establish connections between the students in schools and out of schools:

As the result of hostilities, numerous students have been deprived of chances to study, but a number of them are participating in the national salvation activities. They can teach the students in schools with the experience they gained from national salvation work, while the latter can teach the former with the knowledge obtained from books. Both should assist each other in joining the research societies and participating in national salvation work.

(7) Students should endeavour to help illiterate :

Certain illiterate people are utilized as the tools of the enemy, consequently the students should establish classes in the vicinity of their schools and homes to train those illiterate people for the sake of national salvation.

(8) Learn the art of conducting a movement and so overcome unavoidable hardships :

Every school is established under its peculiar condition, and each student has his own personality and social background - these are vital points which the promoters must take note of.

(9) Try to induce others to believe in you and restrain your ill-feeling :

A number of people appear to have no interest in public spiritedness, owing to their lack of political knowledge, or due to family reasons, so the promoters should endeavour to induce such people to believe in them instead of exposing ill-feeling.

(10) Do not forget the students of the missionary schools:

It goes without saying that the political interest of the missionary school students is comparatively lower than that found in other students, but they can participate in the charitable movement. Moreover, the majority of the missionary school students are living with wealthy families. During this critical time, the national salvation movement will produce good results with the assistance of these students.

(11) Enlarge the student national salvation organizations:

In order to carry out the above mentioned activities, efforts must be made to enlarge student national salvation organizations, and induce large numbers of students to participate in them. Meanwhile, care must be taken to prevent traitors or quasi-patriots from joining the movement.

FM
G. 55M-1-38

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 3448

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date March 22, 1938.

Subject National Salvation Propaganda - "Unity", Issue No.14, dated March 11, 1938.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.C.

Attached hereto is a copy, with summarized translation of the contents, of the weekly, "Unity" (團結), Issue No.14 dated March 11, 1938.

Of particular interest is Item No.7 entitled "A beginning has been made by the 'enemy' in destroying China's culture in Shanghai." The writer alleges that the principals of a number of local middle schools have received threatening letters from the 'enemy,' in which they have been warned that if they persist in their anti-Japanese attitude, they will be punished with handgrenades.

Sih Tse-liang
C. D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

DBP. 22/3.

D.C. (C.I.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 22 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

P.A.

Are 4 of 8 of any value to us?

C.D.I. Sih

Noted

DBP 22/3.

Summarized translation of the contents of "Unity", Issue No.14, dated March 11, 1938.

1) Article entitled "Commemoration of the death of Dr. Sun Yat-sen and strengthening and extending of the people's front against Japan," urging the people in various districts under occupation by the Japanese to organize themselves into guerrilla units and to resist the Japanese.

2) Comment entitled "Pay attention to China's Bukharin," urging the National Government to eliminate people, like Bukharin of Soviet Russia, who conduct subversive activities against their country.

3) Article entitled "The present international situation and the future of the war of resistance." The writer states that the international situation has turned favourably for China and emphasizes that China must depend upon herself for its salvation.

4) List of contributors of money towards the "Unity."

5) Letter from Yien-an treating of a school whose curriculum is adapted to the requirements of the war of resistance.

6) Analysis of current events - "A review of Japan's General Mobilization Law." The writer states that the object of Japan's General Mobilization Law is to empower the Japanese government to mobilize the human and material resources of the nation to subjugate China. The writer advises the people to demand from the National government a general mobilization of the resources of the country in resisting Japan.

7) News item entitled "A beginning has been made by the 'enemy' in destroying China's culture in Shanghai." The article states that the principals of a number of middle schools in Shanghai recently received threatening letters from the 'enemy' alleging that they are anti-Japanese and warning them that if they refuse to modify their attitude, they will be punished with handgrenades.

8) Article entitled "Opinion on the student movement in Shanghai." The writer suggests eleven different methods of organizing the students in various services.

9) Article entitled "An international social meeting held in celebration of International Women's Day." This is an account of the meeting held on May 8 by the women's organization in commemoration of that day.

10) Article entitled "Arguments on the cooperation between the Kuomintang and the Communists in resisting Japan." This is a conversation between two patrons of a bath-house, one of whom is opposed to the participation of the Communists in the National Government, the other being in favour of the participation of all parties in the war of resistance.

11) Article entitled "An interview between Mr. Mo Chieh Tung and a reporter of the Sin Chung Hwa Pao at Sian." This is a reproduction of an article in the Sin Hwa Pao in Hankow in its issue of February 10, in which Mr. Mo Chieh Tung, a leading communist, reaffirms the fidelity of the communists to the Kuomintang.

12) Text of a circular telegram from the people's organizations in Shanghai to the people throughout the country despatched on the anniversary of the death of Dr. Sun Yat-sen.

13) Text of an open letter from the people's organizations in Shanghai to the people throughout the country on the anniversary of the death of Dr. Sun.

14) Text of an open letter from the people in Shanghai to Mr. Tong Shao-yi, written on the anniversary of the death of Dr. Sun.

15) Article entitled"a circular telegram despatched by the 1st conference of the women's federation in Shensi, Kansu and Ninghsia."

March 24, 38.

National Salvation Movement - "Unity", Issue No.14, dated March 11, 1938.

With reference to the remarks of the D.C. (Special Branch), a translation of articles No.4 and 8 contained in the attached periodical, is submitted herewith.

An enquiry is being conducted with a view to verifying the report contained in Article No.7, and the result will form the subject of a separate report.

Translation of Article (4) "List of contributors of money towards the 'Unity'."

.....

Name of Person		Amount of contributions
Yung Kee	(蓉记)	$5.40
Nyien Kee	(嚴记)	$2.00
Kuo Kee	(國记)	$2.00
Zung Ziang-pu	(陳祥甫)	$1.00
Yang Dong Kee	(楊同记)	$1.00
Mr. Chen	(陳先生)	$1.00
Sze Kee	(仕记)	$0.77
Tse Tse	(之子)	$0.56
Wong Kee	(黃记)	$0.30
Sz Kee	(時记)	$0.20
Loh Chun	(室辭)	$0.113
Miss Zing	(靜女士)	$0.10
Liu Kee	(呂记)	$0.10
		$14.483

Translation of Article (8) entitled "Opinion on the Student Movement in Shanghai"

.....

(1) Elevate the standard of political knowledge of students and make them realize their responsibility:

The enemy in Shanghai is engaged almost every day in creating bogus organizations, and dumping large quantities of goods, as well as carrying out other economic exploitation. To extend the anti-traitor activity and the encouragement of the local residents in their firm stand in the non-cooperation movement also the continuance of contributing to the expenses incurred in the war of resistance - these are the most essential points in our present work. Shanghai students must realize, in the political sense, the importance of the "May 4th" and December 9th" Movements, (translator's note : May 4th - Anniversary of the outbreak of the General Strike in 1919, caused by students' agitation; December 9th - Anniversary of the Anti-Autonomous Movement started by the students in Peiping in 1935), and hold themselves responsible for educating and organizing the the local residents in the same spirit which they have shown in the past. They should elevate the standard of political knowledge, and stand firm in their support of the war of resistance to the bitter end, and discard the pessimistic view held by certain people. Students must understand that we can win the final victory by adopting the tactics of prolonged resistance in conformity with our political and economical situation.

(2) Strengthen the united front of the students :

During the past, the students used to divide themselves into different cliques and conflict in views after occurred, with the result that national salvation work was affected. As the existence of the people is being threatened by the enemy, the students should know that they will be overthrown each time if they fail to eliminate the common foe - the Japanese invaders. Consequently, the students should strengthen their united front not only for the sake of national independence, but their own freedom as well.

(3) Reform the curriculum, shorten the period for classes, and unify the study and national salvation movement :

That the Chinese students should devote themselves to study, without meddling in national affairs, is the hope of our enemy. Shanghai students should now use all their spare time in conducting propaganda among the merchants, labourers and refugees, and make them organize. At present, classes are held in various local universities and middle schools as much as forty-two hours per week, thereby preventing the students from having any time with which to conduct national salvation work. Furthermore, local school authorities continue to adopt the same curriculum as in the time of peace. During the present national crisis, the school authorities should reform the curriculum, shorten the period in the classes, and cease to teach classics.

(4) Harmonize relations between the teachers and students; remove obstructions against the student movement :

In the past, school authorities were in the habit of acting in accordance with the instructions of the Government to the disadvantage of the student movement. But at present, the common object of the people is to save the nation by resisting Japan, the school authorities in Shanghai should therefore, support the student movement.

(5) Organize research societies among students :

For the purpose of increasing the knowledge of students, research societies should be organized.

(6) Establish connections between the students in schools and out of schools:

As the result of hostilities, numerous students have been deprived of chances to study, but a number of them are participating in the national salvation activities. They can teach the students in schools with the experience they gained from national salvation work, while the latter can teach the former with the knowledge obtained from books. Both should assist each other in joining the research societies and participating in national salvation work.

(7) Students should endeavour to help illiterate :

Certain illiterate people are utilized as the tools of the enemy, consequently the students should establish classes in the vicinity of their schools and homes to train those illiterate people for the sake of national salvation.

(8) Learn the art of conducting a movement and so overcome unavoidable hardships :

Every school is established under its peculiar condition, and each student has his own personality and social background - these are vital points which the promoters must take note of.

(9) Try to induce others to believe in you and restrain your ill-feeling :

A number of people appear to have no interest in public spiritedness, owing to their lack of political knowledge, or due to family reasons, so the promoters should endeavour to induce such people to believe in them instead of exposing ill-feeling.

(10) Do not forget the students of the missionary schools:

It goes without saying that the political interest of the missionary school students is comparatively lower than that found in other students, but they can participate in the charitable movement. Moreover, the majority of the missionary school students are living with wealthy families. During this critical time, the national salvation movement will produce good results with the assistance of these students.

(11) Enlarge the student national salvation organizations:

In order to carry out the above mentioned activities, efforts must be made to enlarge student national salvation organizations, and induce large numbers of students to participate in them. Meanwhile, care must be taken to prevent traitors or quasi-patriots from joining the movement.

March 24, 38.

National Salvation Movement - "Unity", Issue No.14, dated March 11, 1938.

With reference to the remarks of the D.C. (Special Branch), a translation of articles No.4 and 8 contained in the attached periodical, is submitted herewith.

An enquiry is being conducted with a view to verifying the report contained in Article No.7, and the result will form the subject of a separate report.

Translation of Article (4) "List of contributors of money towards the 'Unity'."

.....

Name of Person		Amount of contributions
Yung Kee	(蓉记)	$5.40
Nyien Kee	(嚴记)	$2.00
Kuo Kee	(国记)	$2.00
Zung Ziang-pu	(陳祥甫)	$1.00
Yang Dong Kee	(楊同记)	$1.00
Mr. Chen	(陳先生)	$1.00
Sze Kee	(仕记)	$0.77
Tse Tse	(之子)	$0.56
Wong Kee	(黃记)	$0.30
Sz Kee	(時记)	$0.20
Loh Chun	(雷群)	$0.113
Miss Zing	(靜女士)	$0.10
Liu Kee	(呂记)	$0.10
		$14.483

Translation of Article (8) entitled "Opinion on the Student Movement in Shanghai"

.....

(1) Elevate the standard of political knowledge of students and make them realize their responsibility:

The enemy in Shanghai is engaged almost every day in creating bogus organizations, and dumping large quantities of goods, as well as carrying out other economic exploitation. To extend the anti-traitor activity and the encouragement of the local residents in their firm stand in the non-cooperation movement also the continuance of contributing to the expenses incurred in the war of resistance - these are the most essential points in our present work. Shanghai students must realize, in the political sense, the importance of the "May 4th" and December 9th" Movements, (translator's note : May 4th - Anniversary of the outbreak of the General Strike in 1919, caused by students' agitation; December 9th - Anniversary of the Anti-Autonomous Movement started by the students in Peiping in 1935), and hold themselves responsible for educating and organising the the local residents in the same spirit which they have shown in the past. They should elevate the standard of political knowledge, and stand firm in their support of the war of resistance to the bitter end, and discard the pessimistic view held by certain people. Students must understand that we can win the final victory by adopting the tactics of prolonged resistance in conformity with our political and economical situation.

(2) Strengthen the united front of the students :

During the past, the students used to divide themselves into different cliques and conflict in views after occurred, with the result that national salvation work was affected. As the existence of the people is being threatened by the enemy, the students should know that they will be overthrown each time if they fail to eliminate the common foe - the Japanese invaders. Consequently, the students should strengthen their united front not only for the sake of national independence, but their own freedom as well.

(3) Reform the curriculum, shorten the period for classes, and unify the study and national salvation movement :

That the Chinese students should devote themselves to study, without meddling in national affairs, is the hope of our enemy. Shanghai students should now use all their spare time in conducting propaganda among the merchants, labourers and refugees, and make them organize. At present, classes are held in various local universities and middle schools as much as forty-two hours per week, thereby preventing the students from having any time with which to conduct national salvation work. Furthermore, local school authorities continue to adopt the same curriculum as in the time of peace. During the present national crisis, the school authorities should reform the curriculum, shorten the period in the classes, and cease to teach classics.

(4) Harmonize relations between the teachers and students; remove obstructions against the student movement :

In the past, school authorities were in the habit of acting in accordance with the instructions of the Government to the disadvantage of the student movement. But at present, the common object of the people is to save the nation by resisting Japan, the school authorities in Shanghai should therefore, support the student movement.

(5) Organize research societies among students :

For the purpose of increasing the knowledge of students, research societies should be organized.

(6) Establish connections between the students in schools and out of schools:

As the result of hostilities, numerous students have been deprived of chances to study, but a number of them are participating in the national salvation activities. They can teach the students in schools with the experience they gained from national salvation work, while the latter can teach the former with the knowledge obtained from books. Both should assist each other in joining the research societies and participating in national salvation work.

(7) Students should endeavour to help illiterate :

Certain illiterate people are utilized as the tools of the enemy, consequently the students should establish classes in the vicinity of their schools and homes to train those illiterate people for the sake of national salvation.

(8) Learn the art of conducting a movement and so overcome unavoidable hardships :

Every school is established under its peculiar condition, and each student has his own personality and social background - these are vital points which the promoters must take note of.

(9) Try to induce others to believe in you and restrain your ill-feeling :

A number of people appear to have no interest in public spiritedness, owing to their lack of political knowledge, or due to family reasons, so the promoters should endeavour to induce such people to believe in them instead of exposing ill-feeling.

(10) Do not forget the students of the missionary schools:

It goes without saying that the political interest of the missionary school students is comparatively lower than that found in other students, but they can participate in the charitable movement. Moreover, the majority of the missionary school students are living with wealthy families. During this critical time, the national salvation movement will produce good results with the assistance of these students.

(11) Enlarge the student national salvation organizations:

In order to carry out the above mentioned activities, efforts must be made to enlarge student national salvation organizations, and induce large numbers of students to participate in them. Meanwhile, care must be taken to prevent traitors or quasi-patriots from joining the movement.

LDL

FORM NO. 3
G. 1-38

3411

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch 8039 A

REPORT

Date March 12, 14 1938

Subject (in full) National Salvation Activities - publication of a periodical entitled "Unity"

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang *Forwarded by* C. Gowland A.D.

Attached herewith is a copy of the weekly, "Unity," (團結), Issue No.13, dated March 4, 1938, together with a translation of its contents.

Item No.11 of the contents is a report on the dealing of Japanese sugar by a Chinese concern situated at 6 Jen Ho Li, Burkill Road.

Sih Tse Liang
C. D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

D.B.K.
P.A. to D.C.(S.B.)

Copy sent
D.B.K.
14/3

P.A. to D.C.

CHIEF MUNICIPAL POLICE
14 MAR 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

S.1.
D.B.K. 15/3.

Summarized translation of the contents of the weekly, "Unity," Issue No.13, dated March 4, 1938.

1. Article entitled "The reinforcing of the women's united front," urging the women in Shanghai to unite for the common object of securing the emancipation of the Chinese race.

2. Comment entitled "Expose the new tricks adopted by the Japanese robbers." This comment states that as the Japanese robbers have failed to suppress the patriotism of the Chinese citizens in Shanghai by means of decapitation of the heads of Chinese people, the throwing of bombs and the despatching of threatening letters with human hands, they have brought from Tokyo dramatists, choristers and educationalists to cooperate with Chinese engaged in similar fields with a view to suppressing anti-Japanese dramas and songs, but their efforts have met with no success.

3. Comment entitled "Resolutely enforce the principle of non-cooperation," urging those persons who are working in the Chinese government institutions at present under the control of the Japanese and in the Japanese factories, to withdraw from them.

4. Article entitled "A discussion on the present phases of the war of resistance (continued)." The writer analyses the intention of the Japanese military forces in penetrating into Shansi Province and states that the ultimate object of the Japanese is the occupation of Hankow.

5. Article entitled "The future prospect of British and Italian conversations and their effect on China's war of resistance," impressing on the readers the importance of the principle of self-reliance and expressing appreciation of the good will shown by Great Britain in China's present struggle for existence.

6. Analysis of current events - "The resignation of Mr. Anthony Eden and the British Policy towards the Far East." The article quotes a report published by the Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury, stating that the newly arrived British Ambassador has started negotiations with Japan for the preservation of Britain's interests in China, and makes the suggestion that the viewpoints of Britain and Japan will never harmonize.

7. Article entitled "How to commemorate International Women's Day, March 8." This article exposes the brutal acts committed by the Japanese robbers against Chinese women, and urges Chinese women to organize propaganda corps.

8. Article entitled "Women's Anti-Aggression Day in Grand Hankow." This is an account of a meeting held in Hankow and the subsequent procession through the streets of the city.

9. Song entitled "International Women's Day Song."

10. Article entitled "The National Goods Movement," urging the people to buy national goods instead of those produced by the enemy.

11. Article entitled "Advice to dealers in Japanese goods," denouncing the Foo Hwa Hong situated at 6 Jen Ho Li, Burkill Road, because it deals in Japanese sugar.

12. Article entitled "Is it right for us to work in Japanese factories?" This is a conversation between four Chinese workmen on the subject of the advisability of working in Japanese factories during the present war of resistance.

13. Article entitled "Bloody debts can only be wiped out with blood." This records a series of atrocities committed by Japanese soldiers in various places occupied by them.

14. Article entitled "Hatred." This is a report in narrative form on the brutal acts committed by Japanese soldiers on Chinese girls and women.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date March 4, 1938

Subject National Salvation Activities - publication of a periodical entitled "Unity."

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by C. Crawford. D. I.

With reference to the attached booklet entitled "Doen Kyih" (電), Issue No.11, I beg to report that this booklet is known by the name of "Unity", and is a weekly publication, believed to emanate from local national salvation circles, which formed the suoject of a special report on December 18, 1937. Diligent enquiries are still being carried out with a view to discovering the identity of the publishers, printers or persons connected with this publication, in accordance with the instructions of D. C. (Special Branch), but those efforts so far have brought forth no clue or indication as to the people responsible. Through the strict vigilance maintained by the authorities, it has become more and more difficult to find the hideouts of those elements.

I beg to attach herewith two copies of this weekly, Issue Nos.10 and 11 (the latest one came into the possession of this office on March 2, 1938), and a summarized translation of their contents. It is to be noted that in Issue No.10, there is an article denouncing certain silk shops in the Settlement for selling "smuggled" goods. This article has been reproduced on loose sheets, which were surreptitiously distributed on Nanking Road on February 28, 1938, but this will form the subject of a separate report.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 3 - 5 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Sih Tsehiang
C. D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

S.1.
C.D.I. Sih

Summarized translation of the contents of the weekly "Unity", Issue No.10 dated February 11, 1938.

---

1. "A general statement of accounts for the past half year." This article states that although China has lost a number of maritime provinces and important cities including Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tsingtao, Shanghai and Nanking, she has obtained the greatest victory in her history in that national unity has been realized and all provincial troops and their leaders have rallied to the Central Government.

2. "Opposition to the bogus organization, "The Citizens' Society." This article denounces the "Citizens' Society" as a tool of the Japanese to mulct former Chinese residents of Hongkew, Yangtszepoo and Chapei of their money.

3. "Opposition to the collection of taxes by the bogus "General Tax Bureau for Kiangsu, Chekiang and Anhwei". In this article, the Chinese manufacturers in the Settlement are urged to request the Shanghai Municipal Council to adopt a neutral attitude towards the question of collection of taxes by the "General Tax Bureau for Kiangsu, Chekiang and Anhwei" as is being done by the French Concession authorities, for, it says, the Bureau has been turned into an organization aiming at the replenishing of the depleted war chest of the Japanese government. The article suggests that should the Shanghai Municipal Council ignore the request for the adoption of a neutral policy, the residents of the Settlement should refuse to pay their taxes.

4. "Rise and oppose the brutality of the Japanese robbers." This article describes the various acts of brutality committed by the Japanese military in Nanking as revealed by a reporter of the "Manchester Guardian." The contributor advises his readers to collect all evidence of Japanese brutality and compile booklets describing such brutal acts. To conduct propaganda among the people both here and abroad with a view to arousing the sympathy of the people of the world and so assist China in her struggle with the Japanese imperialists.

5. "A circular telegram from the people's organizations in Shanghai supporting General Chiang Kai Shek by presenting a united front to the Japanese."

6. "An analysis of the political changes in Germany." The writer of this article states that the political changes that have taken place in Germany will result in (1) the impoverishing of the German people through Hitler's plan for the increasing of rearmaments, (2) the imperiling of European peace; (3) the antagonizing of the Chinese people through the replacement of cabinet members in the German government who are outwardly friendly towards China by officials decidedly pro-Japanese in their attitude.

7. "North China under the hoof of the Japanese military (continued)." This is the last instalment of an article dealing with Japan's economic development, destruction of Chinese cultural institutions, etc. in North China.

8) "A circular telegram from Chinese residents in Shanghai to the military leaders and troops in Szechuen requesting them to support the war of resistance."

9) "Teachers and students in Shanghai are requested to pay attention to the following 12 problems." The writer of this article sets out 12 questions in connection with the curriculum, textbooks, the conduct of students and methods of teaching to be conducted during the present emergency.

10) "Establish a liaison with women in homes." This article suggests that mothers with families should be organized and take upon themselves constructive work in their spare time such as sewing clothes for soldiers, instead of wasting their time by playing mah-jong.

11) "Swear not to buy enemy's goods." This gives a list of silk firms which are dealing in Japanese goods in the Settlement and the French Concession.

12) "Common sense of national salvation." This article lists a certain kind of fish and a certain kind of sugar on sale at present on the market as being Japanese goods.

13) An open letter to the people of the world from the Chinese Branch of the World's Anti-Aggression League." This letter advocates a boycott of Japanese goods as an effective means of putting a stop to the Japanese aggression.

14) "General principles governing the conducting of propaganda in favour of the world's anti-aggression movement." This article describes the extension of the world's anti-aggression movement which culminated in the convoking of a conference or representatives of various countries in London on February 1.

15) "A manifesto issued by the General Labour Union for Shanse, Kansu and Ninghsia Provinces on the occasion of the anniversary of the Participation of Workers in Political Movements on February 7, 1922." This manifesto advocates the support of the National Government of China and General Chiang Kai-shek in the war of resistance; the organization of Chinese workers throughout the country; and the support of the agreement made between the Soviet Labour Union and the Second International Labour Confederation in dealing with fascist aggressors.

Summarized translation of the contents of the weekly "Unity" Issue No.11, dated February 18, 1938.

---

1. "A chat with a student." This is an interview between a college student and the writer of the article, in which the writer advises the student to follow the example set by the Soviet people in suffering hardships and tribulations in re-constructing their country and to sacrifice his life in the service of his country.

2. "Unification of the cultural front." This a a comment on the article "Reinforce and unify the cultural front and intensify the cultural defence of the country," which was written by Mr. Tsang Nai Chi and which appears elsewhere in this issue. Mr. Tsang is one of the seven national salvationists arrested in 1937 and released before the commencement of hostilities on August 13, 1937. He has now been appointed a member of the Provincial Government of Anhwei and acting secretary general to that administration.

3. A comment entitled "Support General Chiang Kai Shek and reinforce the united front." The writer emphasizes the eulogy of the 8th Route Army by General Chiang Kai Shek as a manifestation of his confidence in the Chinese communist army and points out that the reason why the 8th Route Army is successful in its exploits in Shansi and Hopei is that the officers and men of the army harmonize with the people who have come under their protection.

4. "A discussion on the possible assistance to be rendered to China by Soviet Russia." The writer points out that newspaper reports regarding the refusal of Soviet Russia to assist China were fabricated by those officials in the National Government who desire a compromise with Japan, and that the reason why the U.S.S.R. has not yet despatched troops to China is that no military alliance has been concluded between China and Soviet Russia. Another reason is that Soviet Russia cannot make any move towards assisting China without jeopardizing her own position in view of the fact that she is the enemy of at least three countries, Japan, Italy and Germany.

5. "Current events in China, Austria, and in other countries.

6. "Students in Shanghai should be mobiliged." The writer of this article urges the students in Shanghai to continue to show the spirit displayed by them during past student movements and to participate extensively in the organization of the people in Shanghai, especially among the working class.

7. "Customs employees under the pressure of the enemy." The writer states that there are some Chinese employees in the Customs who oppress their colleagues and curry favour with their Japanese superiors and urges the Chinese employees to refuse to cooperate with their Japanese colleggues in order to protect the integrity of the Customs administration.

8. "A telegram to the World Peace Conference from the different people's organizations in Shanghai."

9. "A circular telegram despatched by the Political Department attached to the 8th Route Army in connection with the preparations made for the commemoration of the 13th Anniversary of the Death of Dr. Sun Yat-sen and for the holding of a service in memory of the war dead."

10. "Reinforce and unify the cultural front and intensify the cultural defence of the country." The writer is Mr. Tsang Nai Chi, whose short biography appears elsewhere in this issue. In this article, Mr. Tsang stresses the importance of culture in the life of a nation. He says that the destruction of China's culture by the enemy will be more tragic in its consequence than the destruction of China's economic power or of her military power.

DAR.

(Crime Branch) Office Notes

2/3. Date 2nd March 1938.

D/Crime C.D.I. Sh S1 Report

Sir:

I received the attached booklet today called "Doen Kyuh" it is supposed to be the official organ of the National Salvation Society. Though the price is given at three cents it is not sold, said to be distributed to members gratuitously. Though endorsed "printed in Ningpo" alleged to be printed in Shanghai. The names

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 2 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER (CRIME) 2 MAR 1938

(Crime Branch) Office Notes

Date

of the sponsors and other data on the leading pictures, one name Tsang Nai Kyi is the name of a former reactionary.

The Special Branch probably have copies of this publication.

The attached is dated February 18th, 1938.

W. MacDermott 2/3
R.A.

FORM NO. 3
3M-40M-1 38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. 5, Special Branch, Desk

S. D. REGISTRY
File No. 3939A
5 3 38

REPORT

Date March 4, 1938.

Subject (in full) "Union Weekly Review" (also known as "Unity")

Made by C.A. Loh Sih-kya. *Forwarded by* K S J Kogan

* See S/B Report of 18/12/37 on File D 80.39A/4

With reference to the remarks of D. C. (Special Branch) on the attached translation of a French Police report dated 28.1.38 relating to the publication of the "Union Weekly Review" or "Unity" (團結週報), enquiries made by C.D.Cs. 230 and 280 have failed to locate the printing shop which undertook the printing of this magazine; 19 copies of the December issue of this periodical were seized by them from several street book stalls during the month of January last.

File re this periodical is attached.

Loh Sih Kya
Clerical Assistant.

D. C. (Special Branch).

4/3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
4 MAR 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

TRANSLATION OF FRENCH POLICE REPORT NO. 385/3 DATED 28.1.38.

SUBJECT: "UNION" Weekly Review (團結週報).

We are in possession of five copies of the "Union" Weekly Review (Toan-Kien).

After reading this booklet - it is of very small format, published and sold in secret - one is forced to believe that it is the work of several members of the Kuomintang.

It was probably printed in Shanghai although mention is made on the cover that it was printed at the Wen Sing (文心) Press at Ningpo (寧波).

Its support of the National Government is characterized by its attachment to Generalissimo CHIANG KAI SHEK, its policy of non-collaboration with the conquering Japanese, its interest in the citizens of Shanghai, its views on labour troubles between employers and employees and above all by its study of topical events.

It would appear that the former local Tangpu or the Bureau of Social Affairs of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai is responsible for the editing of these brochures, of which we give hereunder a summary as well as a translation of certain of the articles:

No. 2 (November 14, 1937)

1. The new stage of our war of resistance and our urgent duties (page 1)
2. Manifesto tothe people of Shanghai (p.4.)
3. Our war of resistance has entered a favour able phase (p.5.)
4. The Mask and The Heart (WANG CHING WEI and Dr. O. TRAUTMANN) (p.9.)
5. The local Press under the domination of Japanese censorship (p.12)
6. Study of the week's events (p. 14)

7. Telegram from the Shanghai people (p. 16)

No. 3 (December 21, 1937)

1. Let us support the utterances of Generalissimo CHIANG (Reuter, December 16, 1937) (p.1)
2. The Chinese Customs in the diabolic handsof the Japanese (p.3)
3. The week's internal and external situation (p.5)
4. The cry of the Shanghai refugees (first part) (p.7)
5. New Year Impasse (p.9)
6. This week's propaganda principles (p.10)
7. Analysis of the week's events (p. 15)

No. 4 (December 28, 1937)

1. Against the Shanghai Citizens' Civic Association (p.1)
2. Our war of national resistance and military reform (p.2)
3. Political study: Our war of resistance has entered a new phase (p.4)
4. Notice from the Editor's Office (p. 6)
5. The cry of the Shanghai refugees (second part and conclusion) (p 7)
6. New efforts on the isolated island (p9)
7. The banking situation since the hostilities (p. 10)
8. Memories of my visits to the soldiers during the course of a holiday (p. 11)
9. An evening of protection (p. 12)
10. Generalissimo CHIANG KAI SHEK's manifesto to the entire country (December 16, 1937 - entire text) (p.13)
11. Analysis of the week's events (p.15)

No. 5 (January 4, 1938)

1. 1938! (p.1)
2. Against the Shanghai Citizens' Civic Association, the instrument of the Japanese Imperialists (p.2)

3. Canton letter (p.3)

4. Aftermath of the settlement of the bombing of British and American gunboats (p. 2)

5. Internal situation of our enemies (p. 7)

6. Dancers in the National Salvation movement (p. 10)

7. Help for the workers of the "Chung Hwa Book Company" to enable them to resume operations (p. 11)

8. The refugees: pressing questions to be decided (p. 12)

9. Statement of the local Tangpu to Shanghai citizens (p. 13)

10. Manifesto of the residents of Shanghai directed against the Shanghai Citizens' Civic Association (p. 14)

11. Notice from the Editor's office (p. 14)

12. Analysis of the week's events (p. 15)

No. 6 (January 11, 1938)

1. Collaboration between owners and workers - conditions necessary for prosperity (p. 1)

2. Let us support the protests of our government against the new measures adopted in the Settlement (p. 2)

3. The world in 1938 (p. 3)

4. Hankow letter (p. 5)

5. The truth on the "Chung Hwa Book Company" conflict (p. 8)

6. Difficulties in settling the unemployment question of the "Chung Hwa Book Company" (p. 9)

7. The local press under Japanese censorship (p. 10)

8. The new language movement (p. 11)

9. Correspondence from readers: a) Lessons of our Defeat; b) New Year Wishes; c) Elect ric lamp (p. 12)

10. Analysis of the week's events (p. 15)

NOTE: the booklet publishes a list of gifts in kind received as well as the names of the donors.

MASKS AND THE HEART

(Extract from Issue No.2, December 14, 1937)

Prior to commencing their demonstrations all charlatans declare that "a gamble is an even chance, but everyone has a chance of winning". It can now be said that "resistance is an even chance that every one deals with in his own manner." However, the heart of the Chinese remains the same - they deceive the world in order to satisfy their personal ambition - in spite of the various aspects under which it appears.

WANG CHING WEI desires to subdue the Chinese people so that we cannot mobilize as many men as Japan. For a population of 400 million inhabitants, China can only raise two million soldiers, whilst from 70 million people Japan has four million fighting men. The Chinese National Loan will never succeed; this Loan only represents one-fifth of the Japanese war costs since the Sino-Japanese hostilities began.

Mr. O. TRAUTMANN also desires to subdue China. There would be no more difficulties in the way of Germany recognising Manchukuo should the whole of China become a vassal of Japan.

Most unhappy are those superpatriots who shout on this "isolated island" and ask us: peace or war?

Imperialists, pro-Japanese, traitors, they all desire to lose China. Each has his own theory, his reasons and his arguments to break down our resistance, but we must not allow ourselves to be deceived.

This Week's Propaganda Principles.

(Extract from Issue No. 3 of December 21, 1937)

We ought to take advantage of the holidays to organise propaganda on huge dimensions. Let us take the eleven days: from December 24 until January 3 to accomplish our task. These days will take in the anniversaries of several great historical days:-

1. December 24 - the anniversary of the freeing of Generalissimo CHIANG and the settling of the Sianfu Incident.
2. December 25 - anniversary of the uprising of Gen. SAI SONG POO against YUANG SHIH KAI in 1915.
3. December 25 - Christmas day on which collections should be made to assist war victims.
4. January 1 - 27th. Anniversary of the Chinese Republic - day of the emancipation of the Chinese Race.

The holidays last until January 3; our propaganda will be continued until this date.

Against the self-styled Shanghai Citizens' Civic Association

(Extract from Issue No. 4 dated December 28, 1937)

Six weeks have elapsed since the fall of Shanghai. During this time the Japanese have done everything - menaces, interests, etc. - to order to make Shanghai residents submit to their authority. But no Chinese have desired to go over to them. The inhabitants of the two concessions have flown their flags in order to celebrate the anniversary of the delivrance of Generalissimo CHIANG at Sianfu, thus warmly manifesting their inflexible wish to remain faithful to the leader. Shanghai residents will never go over to the Japanese.

However, there never lacks traitors among us who receive the conquerors as if they were our fathers. They are voluntarily making themselves Japanese marionettes. But, their failures have been signal: the Peace Maintenance Commission has not been able to be formed; the Ta Tao Municipal Government is not yet strong enough to do anything; the industrial and commercial federation is in the same plight; the Shanghai Citizens' Civic Association is going to see the day! What is this thing that is neither fish nor flesh?

From reliable sources, General MATSUI and Admiral HASEGAWA held a meeting at the Hwa An Building of a group of traitors to whom they ordered to organise as quickly as possible a kind of society which would serve as the administrative organ of Shanghai. This organ is going to be called: Shanghai Residents' Federal Commission, and will be presided over by the Japanese compradore WANG IH DING, now in Hongkong. Its members will be LOH PAH HONG, KOO SHING YI, YAO MOW LIEN, WANG PING YU, etc. WANG IH DING has been nominated president. But will he return? And do the other traitors really dare or do they really wish to serve the Japanese? We trust that they will not alienate themselves

from the Chinese people. They should reflect on the matter before acting. They are in duty bound to leave a little honour to their descendants. The three million Chinese residents will never recognise this organisation! No collaboration with traitors! Let us arise against this traitors' organization!

Statement from the local Pangpu on January 1, 1938 to Shanghai residents.

(Extract from Issue No. 5 dated January 4, 1938)

Dear Fellow Countrymen,

To day is the 27th. Anniversary of the establishing of the Chinese Republic. On this occasion we present you our best and warmest wishes for the New Year. Perhaps you think that there is nothing over which we can congratulate ourselves when the country is beset on all sides by unhappiness. Since the retreat of ouf troops from Shanghai as far as Nanking, our miseries have increased day by day. We are all very anxious, deeply sad, but we must not become pessimists nor give ouselves up to despair just because of temporary military reverses. We must remember that during this present war, we struggle in the midst of extreme difficulties. These defeats were inevitable at the beginning, but if we fight with the right spirit, we will surely win in the finish, and the final victory will be ours. Thus, although being extremely sad, we should be more resolute than ever.

To-day, the first day of the New Year, we must conserve our spirit of resistance and courage necessary to carry out our responsibilities towards the State.

How can we and how ought we to accomplish our painful duty at the present time?

In the first place, we must refuse to negotiate with the enemy and in addition adopt sanctions against all traitors.

To negotiate with the enemy is to signify being beaten to one's knees and that means to be slaves.

General CHIANG KAI SHEK in his manifesto of December 16 last, stressed that "we can obtain the final victory even after having tasted the bitterness of defeats, but slavery will leave us with no hope of restoring the country's honour." Remember these words and let us swear never to submit to the enemy. At present the enemy has created organs in this town with the assistance of unscrupulous traitors, who are selling the country and their souls.

We must not only break off all relations with them, but take steps to bring the most severe penalties against them.

In the second place, we must economize in order to assist the State and to help our more unhappy fellow countrymen.

The war of resistance has entered the second phase; the financial needs of the State are many and they are urgent.

Our countrymen in Shanghai have rendered brilliant service in the past - supporting the authorities during times of war. Although their efforts have been interrupted as a result of the present circumstances, our countrymen in Shanghai must again practice economy so that the State can be assisted, so that help can be given to our homeless brothers who are suffering from cold and hunger.

We are persuaded to believe that if each one of us retains faith in the final victory, has confidence in our leader, continues to support the Government, whilst still sacrificing and struggling till the end, the enemy

will never be able to dominate our country and China will surely retain its honour.

In presenting our New Year wishes, we ask you to combine with us in our desire for the final victory in the war of resistance.

Shanghai Tangpu.

January 1 of the 27th Year
of the Republic of China.

Against the Shanghai Citizens' Civic Association, the instrument of the Japanese Imperialists.

(Extract from Issue No. 5 dated January 4, 1938).

Six months have passed since the Loukouchiao Incident. Our enemies have had their military successes - for which they have paid very dearly - but their political difficulties are becoming greater and greater.

In Shanghai, the economic centre of China, the Japanese militarists are still meeting with many difficulties. And the Chinese troops have already been withdrawn from Shanghai for over two months. All attempts made by our traitors and rebels to form political organizations on behalf of their Japanese masters have failed to succeed. All that they have been able to do is to create the Ta Tao Municipal Government, the members of which are convicted criminals or persons for whom the Chinese Government or the authorities in the Concessions are seeking to apprehend. The Japanese are a long way from their ideal; their inability to succeed is fully demonstrated by their weaknesses.

The Shanghai Citizens' Civic Association differs from all other organizations of its kind.

(1) It has been created by local leaders of trade and commerce, and not by discontented politicians and retired

militarists.

(2) It states that is ~~is~~ purely Chinese and is loyal to the Chinese Government; that its object is not one of political aspiration, but the re-establishment of commercial and industrial prosperity and the creation of charitable organizations. It is a crooked organization in which our leaders of commerce and industry are participating. And above all it is a political entity. It stresses the weakness of our enemies, since they are incapable of putting on a proper footing a regular constituted government. The terrible project of the Japanese consists of allying themselves to a large number of business men who are desirous of doing better than our former politicians.

It is necessary to say that this false "Non-political" organisation has a purely political character? It is favourable to our enemies, born under the firing of our pro-Japanese traitors. Otherwise, how could it be allowed by the Japanese Army?

To-day, the Japanese Army which has penetrated into the interior of our country, must naturally pursue its military operations to force China to her knees; but at the same time it desires to re-establish order in the rear with a view to militarily dominating the conquered zones. But, we who remain in the rear, must not collaborate with our enemies in any manner at all. Do not allow ourselves to assist the enemy in accomplishing its political work behind the lines.

Before suspending operations the "Ta Kung Pao" said: "after a military defeat, disorder is evident; the people are going to naturally endure indescribable hardships and sufferings. But it would be better to accept these natural inevitable sufferings. The enemy must never be helped to accomplish their political desires. There will surely be numerous persons, saddened by social disorders

or moved by the sufferings of the people, who will devote themselves to works of maintaining peace and order in the country, saying "If I do not go to hell, who is?"

Just now, Yao Mow Lien, President of the Shanghai Citizens' Civic Association, declares in the same way: "our association is the work of our conscience; my colleagues have all the same desire to enter hell in order to save others from suffering ....." But in reality it is a farce our traitors seeking to flatter our enemies, sacrificing their conscience, their patriotism and their country in order to be able to conserve their riches under Japanese domination. "Conscience" or "to go to hell to save others" are mere pretexts. The whole country should lift its voice to condemn these traitors; the government should also order them to be punished. However, we are still hoping that these miserable traitors will once again consider their activities, that they will renounce their decision and that they will courageously withdraw from this organisation, the instrument of the Japanese imperialists.

What is important is the fact that many of the capitalists have had their determination shaken.

But there is no need to generalize over these facts. The country's well-to-do still remain faithful to our anti-Japanese common front. In the same way in Shanghai, the majority of the wealthy are still unshaken in their anti-Japanese attitude. The Chambers of Commerce and the Shanghai Civic Associations have declared themselves opposed to the Shanghai Citizens' Civic Association. Perhaps it would be preferable, for those who are disloyal and afraid, to withdraw so that our ranks may be more consolidated and strengthened; for this reason we are going to redouble our efforts in the struggle.

Since the assassination of Loh Pah Hong, and the manifests issued by the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce and other organisations, the Shanghai Citizens' Civic Association

has not been active. It seems that one capitalist participating in this organisation has already received over 20,000 letters of protest. Another member did not fear to announce in the press that he had retired from the Association.

...TY.

FORM NO. 3
G. 405.1-38

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. MUNICIPAL POLICE REGIS

S.I. Special Branch, Shanghai, A

REPORT

Date March 4, 1938.

Subject (in full) National Salvation Activities - publication of a periodical entitled "Unity."

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by C. Crawford D.C.

One copy of the periodical entitled "Unity," issue No. 12, dated February 25, 1938 has come to the possession of the Municipal Police. In addition to articles of the national salvation nature, it contains two articles, one entitled "General Principles of Propaganda for March - Important duties of Shanghai Citizens," and the other, entitled "Important anniversaries during March."

A summarized translation of the contents of this booklet, with more details for the important and interesting articles, is attached to this report together with this pamphlet.

Sih Tse-liang
C.D.I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
5 MAR 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

Summarized translation of a weekly entitled "Unity" (團結), issue No. 12, dated February 25, 1938.

The 12th issue of the "Unity", published on February 25, 1938, contains the following articles :-

(1) "Strengthening of the united front of the labouring classes," criticising the dissension among the local postal workers in connection with the reduction of pay and staff, and urging the local labourers to consolidate their organisation, cooperate with their employers and work against the "enemy" and traitors.

(2) "The intrigue of the Japanese 'thieves' to form a Central China Government," urging the people not to cooperate with the traitors who are participating in the formation of the new government but to make efforts to overthrow them.

(3) "On the present situation of the war of resistance," giving a brief sketch of the present military situation and expressing the belief that the strength of united China will be sufficient to defeat the superior armed forces of Japan.

(4) "An analysis of current events," dealing with the Japanese military operations in Shanse and along the Pinghan and Tsingpu railways, and the intention of the Japanese government to improve their relations with Great Britain.

(5) "Arrest of Chang Mou Dau(張慕陶), a member of the Trotzky Clique, at Lingfeng, Southern Shansi, on a charge of treason." (date of arrest not given). According to this article, Chang is one of the persons responsible for the murder of General Wong I Cheh (王以哲), one of the high commanders in the former Northern-Eastern Army. He was called once to Dairen by the Japanese to discuss plans for securing military

intelligence. It is reported that he is still in detention pending trial by a military tribunal to be organised by General Yen Sih Shan.

(6) "Struggle of the ex-workers of the Chung Hwa Book Company for their reinstatment," accusing the management of having neglected a duty to their country in promoting good relation between capital and labour by closing down the factory and praises the workers for conducting their struggle in an orderly manner. This article also advises the workers to act as follows:-

a) The workers should approach the management and demand relief instead of relying upon contributions solicited from benevolent societies.

b) In connection with the legal action taken by the management against the employees' union, the union should point out that the management had previously agreed to the use of the 4th floor of the building as a dormitory for the employees, that the employees living in the dormitory should have a kitchen, and that the union was not illegal as Kiang Ming Sung (江銘生) had been sent to Hankow to register the union with the Government authorities.

c) Every worker should be invited to participate in the struggle.

d) In order to promote the education of the workers, a class for men and another for women should be commenced.

(7) "Printing workers in the war of resistance," enumerates the services performed by the workers of printing factories during the recent hostilities around Shanghai. The following is a summarised translation :-

" Immediately after the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities, the 'Unemployed Printing Workers Mutual Aid Society was re-organised and made the 'Printing Workers War Time Service Group'. The members, having undergone the necessary training, were dispatched for Red Cross work, burial of the dead, service among refugees, and guerilla tactics in the battlefield. The printing

workers also established a school at that time for the benefit of about 200 children who had not been able to receive education.

The printing workers have carried out in an orderly manner a struggle against imposition:-

Maintenance fees for ex-workers of the Commercial Press :- struggle ended with success.

Dismissal of workers and closure of factory by the management of the Chung Hwa Book Company :- struggle still in progress.

The World Book Company .- workers received retiring gratuity.

The printing workers are at present making plans for the promotion of education amongst the workers and are also planning the organization of Society for the purpose of resisting the 'enemy' and traitors."

(8) "Reduction of staff by the postal authorities," giving an account of the measures adopted by the postal authorities to reduce staff and wages and the opposition shown by the postal employees. This article concludes by stating that the postal authorities do not appear to insist upon the proposal to reduce staff and that the dispute will be settled satisfactorily.

(9) Report to the effect that the Japanese military are securing Chinese women under the pretext of enlisting female workers for Japanese cotton mills and that about 100 females have thus been obtained and sent to brothels on Tiendong Road and Woosung Road for the use of the Japanese soldiers.

(10) Report on "an anti-traitor mass meeting" held in Yei An, Shensi.

(11) "General Principles of Propaganda for March"

"Important duties of Shanghai Citizens"

a) Do whatever you can to assist the war of resistance and upset the activities of traitors and the 'enemy'.

b) Strongly oppose all puppet organisations and governments which are being organised by

such traitors. Overthrow the Shanghai Dah Dao City Government, the Shanghai Citizens' Society as well as the Peiping Provisional Government and the Central China Government which is in a state of formation, and refuse to pay money to the "General Tax Bureau."

c) The Japanese 'thieves' are resorting to acts of terrorism in dealing with patriotic elements and foreign newspapers showing sympathy with our country. Let us endeavour to discover the activities of such traitors in the pay of the "enemy". Help the families of the victims, and suppress those newspapers under the control of the enemy.

d) Continue to give relief to refugees.

e) Students and workers should unit and plan organisation. Workers in 'enemy' factories should submit demands of any kind whatever and carry out a 'struggle' against their employers. They should also support the war of resistance.

Students should participate in cultural and national salvation movements and establish a united front for among national salvation youths.

Important Anniversaries during March

a) The Women's Day, falling on March 8 :-

Apart from holding memorial meetings, all Chinese women should unit and support the government in the war of resistance. They should boycott Japanese goods, help and educate women refugees, save money for the purpose of comforting soldiers at the front, cultivate the patriotism of their children, refuse to cooperate with the enemy and traitors, promote industry for the benefit of the unemployed and organise mutual aid societies, etc.

b) Anniversary of the Death of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, falling on March 12 :-

Every one should observe the Three Principles of the People and save the nation by exerting themselves in their efforts towards resisting the enemy and the traitors.

c) Anniversary of the massacre of students by the Peking Government, falling on March 18 :-

The tragedy was brought about by the Peking Government which was then under the control of the Anfu Clique. Members of this clique are now participating in the puppet government at Peiping. Let us commemorate this anniversary by accelerating the movement against all traitors.

d) Anniversary of the Uprising of the Shanghai Workers in support of the anti-northern expedition, falling on March 21 :-

The Shanghai labourers should be organised, trained and prepared so that they may be called upon to drive the enemy out of Shanghai by force of arms when the time is opportune.

e) Anniversary of the death of 72 martyrs in the uprising in Canton (1911), falling on March 29 :-

Let us follow in the spirit of these martyrs and sacrifice ourselves for the nation."

LWK/
FM. B
1000

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CONFIDENTIAL

File No. S. B. D. 8039F

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date January 22, 1938.

Subject Vocational Circles' National Salvation Association - reported activities

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by C Crawford D.I.

Attached herewith are three copies, together with a summarized translation, of a weekly periodical entitled "Unity," Issues No. 4, 5 and 6, dated December 28, 1937, January 4, 1938 and January 11, 1938 respectively. This periodical is said to have been distributed through the Vocational Circles' National Salvation Association which was closed by the Municipal Police in the beginning of November, 1937.

It is reported that the Vocational Circles' National Salvation Association recently suffered a serious setback through the raid made by the Municipal Police on its storage bases at Bubbling Well Apartments and 77 Tsingtao Road. Consequently it contemplates re-organization with a view to carrying on the national salvation movement, and is endeavouring to induce various public bodies to appoint representatives to participate in its activities. The Association will comprise three sections namely, the "Work Acceleration Section," the "Organization Section," and the "Service Section," the members of which will be carefully selected, but so far no activities worthy of note have been conducted by this association.

It is further reported that local public bodies will hold meetings in commemoration of the "January 28 Incident," during which the present political and military situation in China will be discussed.

report filed D 8039 F/3*

S1

* Further very important & get details of proposed plans for New Year for Hankow etc

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
24 JAN 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

24/1

C.D.I. Sih

24/1

FM. 3
1000-1-38

File No. .....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

..... Station,

REPORT

- 2 -

Date 19

Subject .....

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

Information has also been received to the effect that during the coming lunar new year, propaganda in the form of greeting cards bearing anti-Japanese and national salvation slogans will be distributed by the Vocational Circles' National Salvation Association.

copy to Mr. Sarly.

D.S.P. 23/1. Pan Lien-pih

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.) D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

Summarized translation of the periodical entitled "Unity."

Issue No.4 of "Unity" dated December 28, 1937, contains the following articles :-

(1) Oppose the bogus organizations in Greater Shanghai :

Greater Shanghai has fallen to the Japanese and has been occupied over a period of one and half months, during which the "enemy" has employed all sort of measures in an endeavour to induce the Chinese residents to surrender. Nevertheless, not a single Chinese citizen of good character has surrendered so far to the Japanese. On December 25, 1937, the Chinese residents in the Settlement and French Concession hoisted their national flags in different streets in commemoration of the anniversary of the Sian coup d'etat. This proves that Shanghai still belongs to China, and that the Chinese citizens in this city will never surrender.

A few of the unscrupulous elements, however, commenced to display a false patriotism, under the guidance of the Japanese. They formed a so-called "Shanghai Dah Dao City Government" and subsequently contemplated organizing an "Industrial and Commercial Federation," but it failed to materialize. Eventually, arrangements were made to inaugurate the "Greater Shanghai Residents Committee" (later known as the Shanghai Citizens' Society) on January 1, 1938 with Wong Ih-ding, Loh Pah-hung, Koo Shing-ih, Yao Mou-lien and Wong Ping-yien as responsible members, but Wong Ih-ding left for Hongkong, while the remainder are refusing to assume their posts. Chinese residents in Shanghai should oppose those traitors and never co-operate with such a puppet organization.

(2) National Resistance and Military and Political Reorganization :

The article suggests that during the second stage of the Sino-Japanese hostilities, the Chinese Government should (a) effect a general mobilization to include military, political and economical services; (b) convene at once the People's Congress to lay down the general principles governing national resistance; (c) establish a political section among the unified national army in order to increase the political knowledge of the Chinese soldiers; (d) unify the control of the Chinese forces throughout the country; and (e) put into effect a stabilized economic policy.

(3) Resistance during the second stage :

Consequent on the fall of Nanking, China now steps into the second stage in her fight against the Japanese imperialists, the article states, that in order to gain a final victory, the people should redouble their efforts in their struggle against traitors operating from within, and against the invaders from without.

(4) Cry of the Shanghai Refugees :

This article depicts the life of the Chinese refugees in Shanghai, and dwells on the activities of the benevolent societies in relieving those sufferers.

(5) Situation in the isolated island :

The article states that the local Chinese students have been unable to carry out their national salvation work since the change took place in the military situation around Shanghai, but they now devote themselves to studies that will increase their knowledge of the national salvation cause.

(6) Situation in the financial circles after the outbreak of the hostilities :

This article confines itself to the life of bank employees after the outbreak of the hostilities. Large numbers of such employees had their salaries reduced or were rendered idle in consequence of the retrenchment policy carried out by the managements, but as a result of the hostilities, a number of these employees have ceased to indulge themselves in the luxurious life which they previously enjoyed and now realize the importance of the present political situation.

(7) Comforting wounded soldiers on the anniversary day :

On the anniversary of the Sian coup d'etat (December 25), a movement was conducted to comfort wounded soldiers. The article relates to the reader that during visits paid to a few of the emergency hospitals, the wounded soldiers were seen to be pale in complexion, and evidently not getting the nourishment required, partly due to the inadequate treatment of the hospitals. Consequently, it requests the Chinese public to give their attention to the comfort of these wounded soldiers.

(8) Gala Meeting :

During a gala meeting of some 100 persons, the article states, speeches were made by several members of the attendance, including a Mongolian lady, in connection with the Sian Incident and the sympathetic attitude of the Outer Mongolian Government towards their father-land, in the present war of resistance against the Japanese Imperialists.

(9) A letter of Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek to the Chinese people :

The letter which dwells on the present resistance made by China against Japanese aggression, and the standing

of the National Government, was the same as that published in the press on December 16, 1937.

(10) Current events between December 28, 1937 and January 2, 1938.

.....

Issue No.5 of "Unity" dated January 4, 1938 contains the following articles :-

(1) Prospects in the coming year :

1938 will be a tragic year, and the Sino-Japanese hostilities may develop into a world war, the article predicats. The Japanese apparently have suffered great hardships, and consequently have requested Germany to mediate in the Sino-Japanese imbroglio. It goes without saying that the Japanese imperialists will fail in their attempt to conquer China, therefore we should be determined to resist to the end, and not to surrender to the enemy, nor to recognize their puppet organizations.

(2) Oppose the puppet organization of the Japanese Imperialists - the "Shanghai Citizens' Society":

The article states that the so-called "Shanghai Citizens' Society" was organized by a few members connected with the Chinese industrial and commercial circles at the instigation of the Japanese Imperialists, and on no account should it be thought that this move indicates a sign of dissension in the united front of Chinese nationals. We should extend the movement against the traitors and strengthen the anti-Japanese front as an answer to the Japanese attempt to form bogus organizations.

(3) News from Canton :

The article tells the reader about the attempt of the Japanese to attack South China, and the national salvation activities conducted in Canton.

(4) After the Settlement of the Panay Incident and the Lady-Bird Incident :

The article gives a brief account of the settlement arrived at over the two incidents, and indicates that the repeated outrages perpetrated by the Japanese will tend to intensify the cooperation needed between the democratic nations.

(5) Latest news from the enemy :

With the extension of hostilities, the Japanese Imperialists have exposed to the world the weakness apparent in their political, economical and social circles. The article tells the reader that Japan is strengthening her despotism by reorganizing her cabinet system, and suppressing the revolutionary elements.

(6) Dancing girls and National Salvation Movement :

The article states that even the Chinese dancing girls have participated in the national salvation movement during the present national crisis. They took part in the propaganda movement for the defence of Greater Shanghai and also the movement for comforting wounded soldiers.

(7) Support the employees of the Chung Hwa Book Company in demanding resumption of work

The article denounces the management of the Chung Hwa Book Company for adopting an oppressive attitude towards their employees, and requests the Shanghai residents to support the workers in their demands for the resumption of work and the issuing of maintenance fees.

(8) Problems relating to refugees :

It describes the sufferings of the Chinese refugees in Shanghai, and draws the attention of the public to the relief of the refugees now accommodated in various camps.

(9) A letter to the Shanghai Citizens by the local Tangpu :

The letter, dated January 1, 1938, dwells on the present Sino-Japanese hostilities, and urges the Shanghai citizens to support the National Government and to pin their faith upon the national leader - Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek - in order to win the final victory.

(10) Manifesto of Shanghai residents against bogus organization :

The article strongly censures the traitors who were used to establish the bogus organization in Shanghai to the detriment of the Chinese Republic. It states that the Shanghai residents would never co-operate with any puppet organization but would condemn its promoters as the publics' enemies. With regard to the assassination of Mr. Loh Pah-hung, the article adds, we do not know whether the case is connected with the bogus organization, we are however, opposed to dealing with traitors by means of terror, instead of non-cooperation with them. To perpetrate assassinations and terror mean the employing of barbarous methods. Such outrages are detrimental to peace and order, and consequently they are beyond our sympathy.

(11) Current events between January 3 and January 9, 1938.

Issue No.6 of "Unity" dated January 11, 1938, contains the following interesting article :-

Support the Government to lodge protests

Shanghai is under the occupation of the Japanese, but it still belongs to the Chinese. Coinciding with the policy of the British, American, and French Governments concerning the non-recognition of those puppet organizations created by the Japanese, the sovereignty of the two Settlements undoubtedly belongs to the National Government and its 400 million people. Consequently the two Settlement Authorities not only should protect the Chinese residents and their property, but should also fulfil their duties in maintaining such Chinese Government offices that are in the Settlements.

However, the International Settlement Authorities have failed to observe this duty consistent with their neutral policy since the outbreak of the August 13th Incident. The area north of the Soochow Creek was made the base of the Japanese Military. After the withdrawal of the Chinese forces from Shanghai, the Settlement Authorities further allowed the Japanese to do what they pleased in the Settlement, such as the terror they created on December 3, 1937 during their military parade; the occupation of telegraph offices, censorship of newspapers, and indiscriminate arrest of Chinese residents. All these incidents tend to show that the Settlement Authorities have failed to maintain their neutrality. Furthermore, the Police Department of the Shanghai Municipal Council disregarded the Chinese judicial administration operating in the Settlement and issued a proclamation on January 1, 1938 stating that whoever commits violance against the troops of any nation will be handed over to the military authorities concerned to be dealt with. This leaves a

doubt in our minds whether the International Settlement Authorities are really sincere in their recognition of the Chinese sovereignty in the Settlement.

Our Government has now lodged protests with the British, American and French Governments. We, the Shanghai residents, should support our Government in this connection. We earnestly request the Settlement Authorities to rescind this proclamation. The Settlement Authorities should also realize the fact that since the promulgation of the notice, several British policemen have been subject to maltreatment by those Japanese invaders, but did the S.M.C. arrest the Japanese soldiers who were responsible for the assault and hand them over to the British Military Authorities ? No, well then the Settlement Authorities should cancel the proclamation.

As a matter of fact, the Japanese invaders will never be satisfied. The weak attitude adopted by the Settlement Authorities will in the future be the cause of further trouble. The Chinese are now fighting against the Japanese invaders, and the Shanghai Settlement Authorities should not leave behind any cause which will lead to further trouble for the three million people in Shanghai. If the Authorities check the outrageous activities of the Japanese, now then the Shanghai residents will support them in carrying out this action.

FM. 2
G. 3000-11-37

CONFIDENTIAL

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch. Division.

REPORT

Date. Dec. 18, 1937.

Subject. NATIONAL SALVATION ACTIVITIES - publication of a periodical entitled "Unity" (團結) and secrecy in the movement of leaders.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang *Forwarded by* C Campo A.D.I

Copies of a booklet entitled "Unity", 1st issue, have been recently secretly disseminated among certain local Chinese shop assistants and clerks of Chinese concerns. This booklet, dated December 9, 1937, which purports to emanate from the "Unity Weekly Society" (團結週報社), No.57 Chungsan Road, Ningpo, with Wen Sing Printing Company (文心印刷社), 26 Chu Jen Hang (舉人巷), Ningpo, as the printer, contains the following articles :-

1. The present political tendency and situation of the war of resistance in China.
2. Shanghai is China's Shanghai.
3. The national salvation movement in Shanghai from now on.
4. Three warnings.
5. Present condition of the Post Office Weekly.
6. General discussion on the current events.
7. A tea party in honour of female shop assistants.

A copy of this pamphlet together with a summarized translation of each article is attached to this report.

The general tone of the articles published in this pamphlet centres on Shanghai and consequently there is every reason to believe that the mention of Ningpo as the place of its origin is merely to camouflage its existence in Shanghai in order to avoid suppression. Efforts are being made to locate the publishers and printers.

Diligent enquiries have been made with a view to locating the persons responsible for conducting present activities of a national salvation nature in Shanghai and it has been ascertained that the principal figures are:

C.P.I.

D C (Cs)

P.A. Noted DBR 21/12

Continue diligent enquiries

Copy to Fr. Police & take them view

Copy sent DBR 21/12

20 DEC 1937

S.1. DBR. 21/12

FM. 2
G. 3000-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Mr. Pan Niang-ngao (潘昂尧), member of the Shanghai Vocational Circles Association to Save the Nation, Lane 132, 4 Park Road, which was closed by the Municipal Police on November 5, 1937.

Mr. Soo Tsien-li (沙千里), lawyer, and principal leader of the defunct Shanghai Various Circles National Salvation Federation in 1936, who was arrested in November, 1936 by the Chinese authorities and released at the beginning of August this year.

Mr. Li Wen-chih (李文杰), chartered accountant, and member of the Shanghai Vocational Circles Association to Save the Nation, Lane 132, 4 Park Road, which was closed by the Municipal Police on November 5, 1937.

Mr. Huang Ih-feng (黄一峰), -do-

the latter two being ~~all~~ connected with the Lih Sing Chartered Accountant Office, 406 Kiangse Road.

Discreet enquiries have been made at all the above mentioned places with the object of obtaining information as to their whereabouts, but of no avail, as the people met with in those places deny having any knowledge of the presence of these people in Shanghai, claiming that they have all left for the interior.

An attempt has been made to contact the persons distributing the pamphlets and thereby obtain a lead to the leaders but so far the only success obtained has been to disclose the procedure adopted, which is the communist method of distribution and which may be discribed as follows :-

The movement is controlled by several directors among whom the above mentioned persons are believed to be the leaders. These directors have a number of assistant

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date 19

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

directors, assisted by a number of executives, controls about four or five cells. Communications between directors, assistant directors and executives are effected through communication agents, and they avoid personal contact as much as possible for the sake of secrecy, while the communication agents are not allowed to know the particulars of the persons for whom they convey messages, or to meet the persons to whom they make a delivery. For instance, when the meeting of the directors has passed a resolution for execution, the council of directors will address a letter to a certain executive through a communication agent. The name of the addressee on the envelope is false, but with a genuine address, but the name is known to the intended recipient so that when the messenger delivers it at the address mentioned, the addressee is not known to the persons at the place, and the messenger will leave the letter with the registry or coolie of the place. Usually, the coolie or registry will just leave it on the table or some place without paying further attention to it, while the member concerned will take it away surreptitously. In this way, the communication agent cannot meet the recipient and even the persons at the place do not know for whom the letter is actually intended.

The same method is used by assistant directors in the delivery of propaganda literature, etc. to the executives. Whenever, the directors, assistant directors

F.M. 2
G. 3000 11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject.....

.....

Made by..... Forwarded by .....

or executives have any important matter for discussion in person, they, in small numbers will meet in a school or at a dinner party in a restaurant. The meetings of the various grades of the organization are held separately, and no joint meetings of any kind are allowed to take place. Therefore the men in the lower grade do not know the identity of their superiors.

Sih Tsu Liang
C. D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

SUMMARIZED TRANSLATION OF ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN THE PERIODICAL ENTITLED "UNITY", ISSUE NO. 57, DATED DECEMBER 9, 1937.

The Present Political Tendency and the Situation of the War of Resistance in China.

This article begins with a brief summary of the present international relations and states that China should in no way be pessimistic through lack of foreign assistance and that she is yet full of prospects as the progress of the war of resistance has caused the government to make considerable improvement in diplomacy, war tactics and political administration.

Great Britain's attitude, according to the writer, has changed as the continuous advance of the Japanese is endangering the British spheres of influence in Central and South China. The Conservative Party of Great Britain, who were of the opinion that the Japanese would not interfere with British rights in the Far East, have now become aware that they were in the wrong and are adopting a more definite attitude. The demonstration of military force and illegal arrests committed by the Japanese in the Settlement, and the bombing of British gunboats and merchant ships on the Yangtze made Great Britain realize that she could not remain indifferent.

The surrender of the National Government is regarded by the writer as the ultimate object of the continuous military operations of the Japanese. He writes that, though having occupied Manchuria and the five provinces in North China, the Japanese "robbers" cannot control these territories without stationing therein at least one million troops for the maintenance of peace and order, the expense of which will be too great a burden on the Japanese government for any lengthy period. It is the desire of the Japanese "robbers" to pursue their plan of "killing Chinese by the Chinese"; they are therefore advancing

into Central and South China with a view to destroying the economic centres there and bringing the National Government to subjugation, and then the National Government will control the people under the direction of the Japanese.

The recent concluding of an anti-communist pact between Japan, Germany and Italy is described by the writer as the last resort in their attempt to steer clear of an economic depression, while the collective peace system of the democratic nations is progressing satisfactorily. The relations between Great Britain, the U.S.A. and France are improving. These Powers are discussing the settlement of outstanding problems, and Great Britain is further negotiating with Germany over the question of colonies and has expressed her willingness to grant a loan to Italy. In doing so, Great Britain is attempting to free herself from European complications and to enable her to give her whole attention to the problems in the Far East. It is reported that Great Britain will assist China financially while the U.S.S.R. will assist China with large quantities of munitions of war. There is another report that the U.S.S.R. will further assist China by dispatching troops via Suiyuan and Outer Mongolia. Although these reports cannot be confirmed, such assistance is quite possible in view of the present attitude of these two countries.

In conclusion the writer is firm in his belief that China will gain the final victory and the conclusion of peace with Japan at the present moment will mean the annexation of China by Japan. He alleges that General Chiang Pah Lee was sent to Germany by Mr. Wang Ching Wei, not by General Chiang Kai Shek, and that Mr. Chen Kung Poh was also sent by Mr. Wang Ching Wei to Italy and Germany

in connection with an attempt to open peace negotiations.

(2) SHANGHAI IS CHINA'S SHANGHAI

Following the withdrawal of Chinese forces from Shanghai, the Japanese military commander announced that Japan is the master of Shanghai. They ignored the foreign authorities, holding demonstrations and processions and effecting the arrest of Chinese in the Settlement as they thought fit. The foreign authorities began to regret that they ever allowed the Japanese to use the Settlement as their military bases, but it is too late now. However, the Chinese, the actual owners of Shanghai, have nothing to regret. Although Japan has ostensibly occupied Shanghai, it still belongs to China, because the Chinese people would not become traitors and obey the Japanese. Owing to the refusal of the Chinese to surrender to the Japanese, their plans of setting up a bogus government in Shanghai have become nullified. Even the so-called "Prominent Persons," who are used to welcome anybody and have no political leanings, have this time refused to cooperate with the enemies and have left Shanghai. Now the Japanese "robbers" have found one named Soo, a petty loafer at Lan Nyi Doo, Pootung, and instructed him to organize the so-called Dah Dao Government. This is simply a joke, because Soo is incompetent and is only a figurehead.

The Japanese "robbers" have announced that they desire to cooperate with China, but they are attacking China with airplanes and cannons. The Chinese people would rather die than cooperate with them. When the Japanese "robbers" proceeded to take over the telegraph administration, all the staff and workers left on their own initiative and closed the doors. Should the Japanese attempt to take over the Custom House and the Post Office, the employees there will undoubtedly give up their "rice

bowls" instead of working under the enemies. When the Japanese troops held a "victory parade" in the International Settlement on December 3, all Chinese shops closed their doors and there were no Chinese in the streets. A Chinese worker named Yang Kien Bing committed suicide by jumping from a high building, shouting "Long Live the Republic of China." This shows the national spirit.

I do not mean that there are no traitors or bad characters among the Shanghai citizens. Many countrymen in war affected areas are unable to make a living and the ignorant ones are often bought over by the "enemy". I regret to say that, even after the withdrawal of the Chinese troops from Shanghai, a number of men of intelligence and position continued a life of dissipation while a number of men of the cultural circles wavered in their stand. With the exception of the papers which suspended publication, the remaining ones adopted a mild tone and used the term "Japanese troops" instead of "Enemy troops." Although this is a small matter, we can see from it that they are not firm in their stand. I am afraid that later on they might use the term "Imperial Army" instead of "Japanese troops." It is even worse when some newspapers start to publish advertisements for Japanese concerns.

Generally speaking, traitors dare not conduct their activities openly while the majority of those in the cultural circles remain firm in their attitude. We should now accelerate the national salvation movement in Shanghai and urge the people not to cooperate with the enemy. Every one must contribute his money or his strength in support of the war of resistance which the government has instituted, and in this way the traitors cannot betray the Shanghai citizens. Let us keep in mind that Shanghai is China's Shanghai.

(3) THE NATIONAL SALVATION MOVEMENT FROM NOW ON

From the experience acquired during the past four months, we have reached the following conclusions in connection with the plans of national salvation activities in Shanghai:-

(1) Past National salvation activities were conducted openly in the past but hereafter they must be conducted secretly. National salvation bodies are therefore required to be thoroughly reorganized so that, while maintaining close connections with one another, they will still be separate fighting units and conduct their activities secretly and vigilantly. They will have to guard against traitors, who might gain admission into their organization.

(2) Work in the past was open to the public and instilled a deeper impression upon the mind of the people. Hereafter the work will be secret and difficult, but will be carried out in a more thorough manner. Attention should be paid to trifling things which may be utilized to denounce the enemy or to develop the nationalism of the people.

(3) In the past only the intelligent classes were united but the masses were overlooked. Hereafter efforts will be made to gain the support of the extensive masses. Attention should be paid to all classes of people with the intention of uniting them so as to isolate the traitors.

(4) Adopt guerilla tactics and do not rush blindly ahead.

(5) Grasp all opportunities for the furtherance of activities and "penetrate" the territory occupied by the enemy.

(4) THREE WARNINGS

(1) The "victorious parade" of the "insane Japanese robbers" on December 3 is an insult to Great Britain and the U.S.A. It is a prelude to their occupying of the Settlement, and the incident during the parade was actually the work of the Japanese "robbers." It is reported that the assailant who was killed is not the real one, being a barber viewing the parade. When the C.P.C. shot and wounded the alleged assailant, the Japanese "robbers" shot and killed the man so that he should not fall into the hands of the S.M.C. It is also reported that an examination of the pieces found shows that the bomb was a product of the enemy. Irrespective of whether the report is true or not, there is no doubt that this incident, created by the Japanese "robbers", has served as a test of the Settlement Authority, who are trying to please the enemy and have refrained from offering violent resistance. The Japanese are accomplished in creating incidents, and should we fall in the plan of treachery prepared by Germany for peace with the Japanese "robbers", we will have endless trouble.

(2) Worker Yang Chien Bing committed suicide during the Japanese parade, out of patriotism. According to his brother-in-law, the police did not rescue him at once as the Japanese procession was in progress but waited for more than ten minutes and then sent him to hospital when it was too late. We should follow the step of Yang and shout "Long Live the Republic of China." We must continue our national salvation work with the determination so clearly shown by the deceased.

(3) We must not believe rumours. The war of resistance will be prolonged and we should not be depressed over temporary losses. The farther the enemy advances the more they will suffer. All that we need do is to perform practical national salvation work. Every one should do his part, such as detection of treacherous merchants engaged in dealing Japanese goods, saving money for the relief of refugees or for military expenses, etc. We must not let our imagination take hold of us but bend our energy to work of a practical nature.

(5) PRESENT CONDITIONS OF THE POST OFFICE

Several days ago, a spokesman of the Japanese military authorities announced that they would take over the communication organs of the Chinese Government in Shanghai. Subsequently, the Shanghai Telegraph Administration was visited and a "rising sun" flag hoisted on the roof of the administration building. It was thought that the next to be taken over by the Japanese authorities, would be the Post Office, another important communication organ of the Chinese Government, but as a matter of fact, the integrity of the administrative rights of the Post Office remains unimpaired and the postal employees are carrying on their work as usual.

Enquiries made by the writer among the senior officers of the Post Office show that certain arrangements have been made between the Postal Commissioner and the authorities of the Japanese Military Headquarters. It is said that the Postal Commissioner has brought the following three points to the notice of the Japanese Military Authorities:-

(1) The Post Office is a communication organ for the people. If it was taken over by the Japanese military authorities, communication between the post offices in the interior and the Post Office in Shanghai would be disrupted.

(2) Foreign residents in Shanghai would establish a mail office similar to that formed in 1934. If this was done China's postal rights would be impaired while the Japanese military would not derive any benefit from it.

(3) The Post Office at present is an organ closely bound up with the agreement for the refunding of foreign debts. The taking over of this organ by the Japanese military authorities will, therefore, prove of no value to them from an economic point of view.

It is learned that a verbal understanding between the two parties has been reached and that the Japanese authorities have given the following reply:-

(1) The Japanese authorities will not take over the Post Office, but they will appoint officials to supervise the postal administration and to enforce censorship of mails.

(2) The Japanese authorities may order the Post Office to direct its branch offices in the area occupied by the Japanese military to resume operations according to circumstances.

(3) The offices of the Shanghai General Post Office must carry on its work at its original premises on North Szechuen Road.

(4) Postal employees are not allowed to conduct any anti-Japanese activities.

The postal workers will not be allowed to live in peace unless they are willing to become countryless slaves. It is hoped that they will ignore their own personal interests and keep in mind their duties of resisting the enemy and saving the nation.

GENERAL DISCUSSION ON CURRENT EVENTS

The statement by General Chiang Kai Shek that China is far from being exhausted in the war is proved by the new spirit and developments which have sprung up recently in the Chinese field. Guerilla warfare in Shantung, Hopei, Shansi, Charhar and in the area surrounding Tai Hu Lake has attained considerable success.

The Japanese have increased their oppression in the Shanghai area. They have gone so far as to stage a demonstration which took place on Nanking Road and framed an incident there as a step towards securing a free hand in the Settlement. Later they arrested our countrymen in the Great Eastern Hotel. Should Great Britain, America and France wish to protect the concessions they should assist China in her war of resistance against Japan and apply sanctions against the latter.

Dr. Trautman, German Ambassador to China, made an effort to mediate in the present hostilities. His terms, however, were rejected by General Chiang Kai Shek who announced that once China had made up her mind to fight she must fight to the bitter end.

(7) A TEA PARTY IN HONOUR OF RETAIL SHOP ASSISTANTS

On a certain evening, some 18 female shop assistants, three or four from each certain concerns, who had just finished their days work, were entertained to a tea party at a certain place. We secured acquaintance with them through shopping in their concern in an endeavour to form them into an orgnization.

During the tea-party some of them related stories of how their old and feudalistic families had compelled them to flee, while others narrated the oppressive altitude adopted by the management of the concerns they worked for. One of the girls, however, made a very impressive speech which read as follows:-

FLASH NO. 1

D-8039A/35

F. 207A
G. 10-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039A/35
Date 19 4 40

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

April 18, 1940.

To. Secretary & Commissioner General,

S. M. C.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- D.8039A/35

Subject :- Western District Police Bureau - re-census in extra Settlement Roads area.

Enclosures Copy of a Police report.

DATE 19 4 40

KWC FORM NO. 3 G. 65M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. 1, Special Branch

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. B. REGISTRY No. S.B. 5039/35 Statistical 17 4 40

Date April 17, 19 40.

Subject (in full) Western District Police Bureau - re-census in extra Settlement Roads area.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* D. I. Crawford

Comm'r of Police
Sir:
Information.
R.W.Sparke
D. C. (Sp. Br.)
17/4.

(Vide Special Branch reports dated 24/3/38 and 12/1/39).

The Western District Police Bureau, No. 11-13, Jessfield Road, is conducting a re-census in the Western District, O.O.L.

On April 16, 1940, copies of a census form similar to the one issued by the Bureau during the previous census were distributed among residents in Brenan Piece.

It will be recalled that the organ conducted the first census in the Western District in March, 1938 and a re-census in January, 1939.

S.C.G.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 16 APR 1940 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Liao Chung Chien
D. S. I.

D. C.(Special Branch).

Copies to D.O. "B" ~ B.M.
Copies sent. R.W.S.

F. 207a
K. 500-5-39.

Form A

8039A/35
4/7/39

Ref. No. D8039A/35

CONFIDENTIAL

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
July 3, 1939.

SUBJECT

Factories in outside roads in Western District - reported removal of machinery by members of an armed group.

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Commissioner of Public Works, and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
2.
3.
4.
5.

FILE

FM 2
G. 90M-6.38

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039 A/30

Section 1, Special Branch, Shanghai, 39

REPORT

Date July 3, 1939.

Subject. Factories in outside roads in Western District - reported removal of machinery by members of an armed group.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford S.I.

Vide Special Branch report dated 20/11/39.

Information has been obtained that the Shanghai Economic Construction Society (上海经济建設協会), a Japanese sponsored organization situated at No.119, Lane 37, Brenan Road, recently put forth a suggestion to the Special Service Section of the Japanese Military that efforts should be made to encourage the building of factories in the area beyond the perimeter in order to assist the development of business in the occupied areas. This society was formed in August, 1938, with one Ling Tse Chung (林資炯), a Formosan, and one Li Yung Ziang (李永祥), a Chinese, in charge but it has so far been unsuccessful in any of its projects due to the non-cooperation of the Chinese industrial concerns.

CONFIDENTIAL

In connection with the approach by this organization to the Special Service Section of the Japanese Military, rumours have been prevalent that armed gangs have been stealing the machinery of the factories in the Western District and under armed guards transported same to the occupied areas around Shanghai. Enquiries amongst the factories in the area concerned have failed to confirm any such cases.

Liao Chung Chien
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Comm. of Police.
Sir:
Information
H. Robertson
D. C. (Sp. Br.)

C.I.P.W.

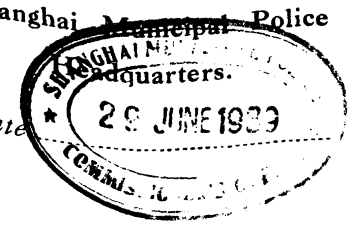
SHANGHAI M... CE
3 JUL 1939
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

3/7

FM. 223 B.

CONFIDENTIAL

Shanghai Municipal Police
Headquarters.



Date

D C (Sp Br)

Story the factories in the Western District endeavouring to suppress the trade of an armed group who commenced murdering a family engaged in an occupied territory. Any information?

Commissioner of Police

FORM NO. 3
1-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date February 7, 39.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. SECRETARY
No. S. B. D. 8039 A/35
Date 2 39

Subject (in full) Zao Ka Doo Merchants Street Union - approached by the Shanghai Economic Construction Society for assistance in developing the Western Area.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Coates 8.9

Between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. February 5, 1939, sixteen committee members of the Zao Ka Doo Merchants Street Union, 1081 Jessefield Road, O.O.L., held a meeting in their office. One Tong Wei Nyoh (湯惟幸) presided and reported that a letter had been received from the Shanghai Economic Construction Society requesting the Union's cooperation in the promotion of trades in the Western Area. Discussions took place and it was resolved that the Union would not openly participate in these activities in order to avoid criticism from the community and that a reply be addressed to the Shanghai Economic Construction Society stressing the position of the Union towards such suggesti

It will be recalled that the Shanghai Economic Construction Society came into existence in August, 193 (Vide Special Branch report dated 6/8/38) and is in c of a Formosan named Ling Tse Chung (林子鍾).

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 8 FEB. 1939 DIVISION

FILE
D.C. (Sp. Br.)

Liao Chung
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

D.C. Divs
Information. Copy has gone to D.C.'s
John Robertson
DC (S.B.)

FM. 2
G. 15(

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S.B. D. 2039/A/35
Date 12/1/39

REPORT

Date January 12, 1939.

Subject Western Branch Police Bureau conducts re-census in extra-Settlement Road Area

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford. S.I

On January 11, 1939, the Western Branch Police Bureau, 92 Jessfield Road, O.O.L., detailed members who made house-to-house visits in the extra-Settlement road area in the Western District in order to check the number of occupants in those houses to ascertain whether they corresponded with the census conducted in March, 1938 by the Bureau (Vide Special Branch report dated 24/3/38). Copies of a form bearing the Chinese characters "復查訖" (Re-census completed) were posted outside those houses which showed no change. It is reported that this procedure has been adopted because of the numerous robbery and bombing cases in that area recently and is to be continued on January 12, 13, 14 and 15, 1939.

CITY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE (DIVISIONS)

D.C. (Div.) See

Cpy to D.O. B Sept 16/1939

13 JAN. 1939 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Liao Chung Chien
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

FILE

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

Comm'r
Sir
Information
Thos Robertson
DC(SB)

METROPOLITAN POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039 R/3
Date 23 11 38

MEMO. 22/11/38

D. C. Special Branch.

See endorsement C.I.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

CHI

FM. 2
6. 5000-8-37

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S.1, Special Branch Station,

REPORT

File No. S.B.D. 8039

Date November 20, 1938.

Subject Shanghai Economic Construction Society (上海經濟建設協會)
- Arrival of Mr. Kodama from Japan.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang *Forwarded by* C. Godfrey

Information has been obtained that Mr. KODAMA (兒玉), an authority on economics and reputed to have considerable influence in financial circles in Japan, recently arrived in Shanghai, bringing with him a huge sum of money, amounting to Y 1,000,000, with which to finance his activities in connection with the local economic and labour situation.

It is now learned that the establishment of the Shanghai Economic Reconstruction Society, which came into existence in August 1938 (Vide Special Branch report dated 6/8/38), constitutes a part of Mr. Kodama's plans, as he lately appointed one Ling Tse-chung (林知中), a Formosan, in charge of the affairs of this Society, which has offices in the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha Building, 5 The Bund.

He is also understood to be the leading figure behind the preparations now being pushed for the formation of the Chinese Labourers' Welfare Association (中華工人福益會)(Vide Special Branch report dated 15-11-38), at Lane 37, No. 119, Zau Foong Pih Shou, Brenan Road, O.O.L. It is reported that the idea of organizing this Association was put forward by Mr. Kodama, who subsequently detailed Li Yung-ziang (李永祥) to take charge of the preparations for its formation. Li Yung-ziang, formerly a member of the local Kuomintang and concurrently committee member of the former General Labour Union, but at present an executive member of the Western Shanghai Section of the Japanese Military Special Service Department at 94, Jessfield Road, is also busily soliciting assistance from influential elements in

for further action

SHANGHAI 21 NOV 1938 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FM. 2
6. 5000-9-[illegible]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

..... Station,

Date 19

Subject.....

.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

labour circles in the Western District.

E.

Sih Tze Liang
C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Comms
Sir
Information
[illegible] Robertson
DC (S13)

DBR.
21/11.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

F. 207a
K. 500-8-36.

Form A

Ref. No. S.B. D.8039A/35.

No. S. B. 8039A/35
Date 28 9 38

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
September 27, 1938.

SUBJECT

Western Shanghai Section of the Japanese Military Special Service Department - office Removed

The Commissioner presents his compliments to Brigade Major, British Military Headquarters, Shanghai, and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
2.
3.
4.
5.

FILE
28/9

Special Branch,

September 26, 1938.

Western Shanghai Section of the Japanese Military Special Service Department - office removed

---

The office of the Western Shanghai Section of the Japanese Military Special Service Department (軍特務部西區班) has been removed from Lane No. 37, No. 119 Breman Road, O.O.L., to 94 Jessfield Road, O.O.L.

The vacated office is now occupied by the Shanghai Economic Construction Society (上海經濟建設會) which came into existence in August, 1938 (Vide Special Branch Report dated 6/8/38). A Japanese named Tanikawa and one Li Yung-xiang (李永祥), a former committee member of the local Tungpu and concurrently committee member of the former General Labour Union, are in charge of this Society. Both are also executive members of the Western Shanghai Section of the Japanese Military Special Service Department.

Certified true copy.

H. C. Eardley

CHY/

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-37

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. B. REGISTRY No. 3774/37

S.1, Special Branch, [illegible]

No. S. B. D. 2[illegible]

REPORT

Date September 26, 1938.

Subject Western Shanghai Section of the Japanese ~~Military~~ Special Service Department - office removed

Made by Clerk Loh Wei-kong *Forwarded by* C. Gaskell D.C.

The office of the Western Shanghai Section of the Japanese Military Special Service Department (軍特務部滬西班) has been removed from Lane 37, No.119 Brenan Road, O.O.L., to 94 Jessfield Road, O.O.L.

The vacated office is now occupied by the Shanghai Economic Construction Society (上海經濟建設會) which came into existence in August, 1938 (Vide Special Branch Report dated 6/8/38). A Japanese named Tanikawa and one Li Yung-ziang (李永祥), a former committee member of the local Tangpu and concurrently committee member of the former General Labour Union, are in charge of this Society. Both are also executive members of the Western Shanghai Section of the Japanese Military Special Service Department.

E

Loh Wei-Kong.
Clerk

D.C. (Special Branch).

Pa
Let D.C.B have copy
HR

× copy sent
DBR
26/9.

Commr's Int Information
Copy E Form A
B.M.
J. H. Robertson
DC (SB)

SHANGHAI 26 SEPT. 1938 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
File No. B. D. 8039 7/25
No. 3. Date 8-8-38

Section 1, Special Branch, Station,

REPORT

Date August 8, 1938

Subject The Western Branch Police Bureau - instruction for residents to furnish mutual guarantee bonds.

Made by Inspector Shih Sau-chien *Forwarded by* C. Gaussa D.I.

With a view to checking the possible activities of guerrila members and other reactionary elements who have mingled among the residents in districts under its control, the Western Branch Police Bureau, 92 Jessfield Road, C.O.L., has recently issued instructions that every family residing in the Western District wherein the above Branch Bureau have jurisdiction, must furnish a guarantee bond signed by five other families in the district. Those families will be held responsible for the good conduct and behaviour of every member of the family they have so guaranteed. In the event of any member of the guaranteed family being under suspicion and connected with reactionary elements, the five guarantors should at once report the discovery to the Police, failing such action they will be arrested.

Attached is a copy of the notification with regard to the above mentioned instructions, which was issued on July 31st, 1938, by the Chief of the Western Branch Police Bureau and was found posted in the Western District.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE - 9 AUG. 1933 - COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Copy to D.O.B.

FILE

S. B. 8/8.

Inspector

D.C.(Special Branch).

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 9 AUG 1938 (CRIMINAL BRANCH)

DC Crime

Information & favour of passing to Comm.

H. R. Robertson

DC (SB)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1

File No. 3039A/35

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch Station, 8

REPORT

Date August 6, 19 38.

Subject Shanghai Economic Construction Society - formation.

Made by Inspector Shih Sau-chien Forwarded by G. Crawford D.C.

In order to continue and further the activities of the Western District Economic Construction Society, which came into existence at the end of March, 1938 (vide Special Branch report dated March 29, 1938) and later dissolved of its own accord, Mr. Tanikawa and Li Yung Ziang, both responsible members of the Western Shanghai Section of the Japanese Military Special Service Department (vide Special Branch report dated June 29th, 1938), recently organized an organization to be known as the Shanghai Economic Construction Society (上海经濟建設會) with offices at No.119 Lane 37, Zau Foong Pih Shou, Brenan Road, C.O.L. Regulations outlining the object and aim of the Society have been printed and distributed to the leading merchants and industrialists in the Western District together with invitations urging them to join the Society as members.

A copy of the regulation together with a full translation is attached.

E.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE AUG 1938 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Inspector

FILE

D.C.(Special Branch).

Copy to D.C.I.B.

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

8/8.

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

8/8.

Comm
Sel
Information
Thos Robertson
DC (S.B.)

Translation of Rules and Regulations of the
Shanghai Economic Construction Society.

1/. AIM: The Shanghai Economic Construction Society shall be the supreme organ for the economic control of Shanghai. It has been established for the purpose of preventing the possibility of economic bankruptcy in Shanghai and ameliorating the livelihood of the three million people in Shanghai and one and a half billion people in Central China. Both anti-Japanese and pro-Japanese elements can see that local economics will be in dire straits. Since Shanghai is one of China's business centres, any change taking place here will affect the whole of the country. Therefore the economic problems of Shanghai deserve the attention of not merely the three million Shanghai people but all others.

Economics are the foundation of social life. Following local hostilities, the economic life of Shanghai has been greatly disrupted and the people's financial resources are almost exhausted because of the duration of the destructive war. It is believed that the government assistance, which is the most important factor in local economic life, will in all probability collapse.

We cannot ignore the truth and for the sake of our own interests, we must devise ways and means to remedy the present difficult situation. For this reason, the Shanghai Economic Construction Society has been brought into existence.

2/. REGULATIONS:

a/. This Society will aim at the reconstruction of all businesses of Shanghai and the

stabilization of the people's livelihood.

b/. This Society will admit as members Chinese and Japanese business men and economic bodies in Shanghai.

c/. This Society will not meddle in politics but will devote itself entirely to the easing of the economic crisis in Shanghai.

d/. This Society will consist of the following organizations:-

(1). Study Committee.

(2). Standing Committee.

(3). Secretariat.

e/. The Committee for that purpose will study important problems relating to business intelligence and business reconstruction.

f/. The Standing Committee will be the permanent executive organ of this Society and will have the following departments:-

(1). Property Controlling Department (relating to the removal of property on behalf of others).

(2). Finance Department (dealing with financial policies).

(3). Business Enterprise Department (dealing with re-establishment or re-opening of factories etc., or the establishment of new enterprises).

(4). Liaison Department (for liaison service between various organs in Shanghai and those in outports).

g/. The Secretariat will be placed under the Standing Committee and will control all the other departments.

h/. Business men and economic bodies willing to join this

Society are required to register with this Society as soon as possible.

i/. This Society will undertake the application for permits for the transportation of property to and from Shanghai. As regards the transportation of commodities, certificates from trade associations are required.

j/. Factories in war affected areas and other enterprises requesting permission for the re-opening, or new concerns requesting permission to start business are required to produce registration certificates issued by trade associations before this Society will apply for permission on their behalf.

k/. Those who apply to this Society in accordance with Articles(i) and (j) without having first been registered with this Society or being unable to produce certificates of trade associations, are required to pay the charges as stipulated.

Reg
8039A/35
26 / 38

July 26, 1938. Morning Translation.

Ta Ying Yeh Pao dated July 25 and other local newspapers :-

JAPANESE SPECIAL SERVICE SECTION TO CONTROL WESTERN DISTRICT

Of late rumours have been current to the effect that the outlying roads in the western district will be converted into a special area to be placed under the direct control of the Special Service Section of the Japanese Army and beyond the jurisdiction of the Shanghai Municipal Administration.

Ostensibly the extra-settlement roads area in the western district is at present under the jurisdiction of the Shanghai Municipal Administration which has offices and branches of its various bureaux, such as the Police, the Finance, the Social Affairs, and the Public Health Bureaux in the area.

Actually, the administration of the district is in the hands of one Urae who was appointed by the Japanese authorities as director of the western district. He has a separate organization in the district, known as the "Urae Section" which has supreme control over all affairs in the western district. Instructions issued by the various bureaux of the Shanghai Municipal Administration to their respective branches in the western distrcit, if not approved by this section, are not allowed to be carried out.

As many gambling dens are located in the westein district, Loo Ying (盧英), the Commissioner of the Police Bureau, has made several attempts to appoint a new officer-in-charge and inspector of the Western District Branch of the Police Bureau. At first the Japanese opposed the appointment, but on July 18 Loo Ying called at the western District Branch Police Bureau personally in company with the Japanese Director of the Police Bureau and several other Japanese military officers and as a result of the conference, he was allowed to transfer the original officer-in-charge of the district to headquarters where he has been given the post of Chief Superintendent. The new officers were then able to assume their posts at the Western District Branch of the Police Bureau.

Although Urae enjoys full control in matters of administration, he is subject to certain restrictions placed upon him by the Japanese Gendarmerie Headquarters in the district.

Eastern Times :-

GAME CALLED "BINGO" BEING PLAYED IN A DANCE HALL

Opposite Jessfield Park, there is a dance hall which is open all night According to persons who have visited the place, a kind of gambling called "Bingo" (冰鳥) is going on there.

FM. 2.
G. 55M-1.38

ELT.

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date July 26th 1938.

Subject: Precautionary measures against Chinese Secret Service Agents and Anti-Japanese Organizations.

Made by and Forwarded by D.I. Crawford.

Information has been obtained from a reliable source that Zang Ngoh-tsing, Chairman of the Wang Dao Association, received an order recently from the Special Service Section of the Japanese Military Headquarters instructing him to have the following sectional chiefs in his branch make determined efforts, in view of the close proximity of the Chinese guerilla units to the neighbourhood of Shanghai, as to the activities of anti-Japanese organizations and intelligence agents in the employ of the Wuhan Government:-

First Section: Zao Soong-dao (趙松濤), participated in the murder of Dr. Herman C.E. Liu. (Vide S.B. file).

Secong Section: Ngoh Hung Nyi (岳恒義), alias Ngoh Bei-bei (岳培培), alias Ngoh Bei-ming (岳培明), participated in the murder of Dr. Herman Liu and believedresponsible for the bomb-throwing at the Italian Consulate-General. (Vide S.B. file).

Third Section: Zao Lao-yao (趙老么), alias Zao Ching-zien (趙金泉), believed to be responsible for the bomb-throwing at the Dah Mei Newspaper Office. (大美报馆)

Fourth Section: Fu Hai-Hyi (傅海熹), connected with the bomb-throwing at the Standard Newspaper Office. (文通报)

DC (Dir) See

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 27 JUL 1938 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Seen

CITY COMMISSIONER 27 JUL 1938 (DIVISIONS)

FILE

FM. 2
G. 55M-1.38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT
- 2 -

Date 19

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Zung Ching-ong (宗景昂), another important member of the Terrorist Section of the above Association, is believed to have been connected with the bomb-throwing at the Hwa Mei Newspaper Office. He is also employed and in charge of a section collecting information in the Western District.

C. Crawford
D. I.

FILE

D.C. (Special Branch).

Comms
Sir
Information. I have furnished DC Crime with copy.
Thos Robertson
DC (S.B)

LLT.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET

REPORT

File No. 8039A/35

S.1. Special Branch 1937/ 38

Date July 21st 1938.

Subject Precautionary measures against Chinese Secret Service Agents and Anti-Japanese Organizations.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao Hwa. Forwarded by C. Crawford. D.I.

The Special Service Section of the Japanese Military Police, according to information received, has instructed Zao Ting Chong (趙廷忠), an executive member of the section to recruit twenty Chinese females who will be Utilised for the purpose of ferreting out information as to the activities of members of the Chinese Secret Service. Those females will be given a course of training under the Japanese Authorities for this work.

It is further learned that the total number of Chinese Secret Service agents in the employ of the Japanese Military Police operating in the Western District up to July 7, 1938, was 150, but this figure has since been augmented to a figure of 400. This staff is paying special attention to the movements of Chinese anti-Japanese organizations.

Kuh Pao Hwa
D. I.

D.D. Kuh
23/7

S.1, C.I.V.
23/7
D.B.
23/7
C.

Copy D.O.B
22/7.
D.C. (Special Branch).
A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Copy D.O. B
DC (G) Sec
DC

Information
Thos Roberton
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 22 JULY 1938 (DIVISION)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 22 JULY 1938 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

WCT/

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-[illegible]

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039 A/35

S.1, Special Branch [illegible] 7. 38

REPORT

Date July 15, 1938.

Subject Japanese Special Service Section - Precautionary Measures against anti-Japanese elements.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa Forwarded by C. Glanfield D.C.

Information from a fairly reliable source has been obtained that the Japanese Military Special Service Section, on July 14, issued instructions to Chinese agents in their employ to obtain lodging in the different hotels and lodging houses in the Settlement under the guise of bona fide travellers and merchants from outports for the purpose of discovering persons employed by the Chinese Special Service Corps. It is also learned from the same source that it is the intention of the Japanese Military Special Service Section to endeavour through their Chinese agents, to secure the services of the "Trotsky" elements for the purpose of disturbing the peace and good order of the Settlement by creating incidents in the busy thoroughfares by, it is said, the throwing of hand grenades and in this way put the blame on Chinese terrorists. It is the Japanese Military's intention by following those tactics to further their demands for police rights in the International Settlement.

Information from another source is to the effect that all Japanese employees of the mills in the western district have been armed with pistols for the purpose of self defence and that a stricter supervision on the Chinese employees in the mills is being carried out believed with the assistance of Japanese Police attached to the district stations concerned.

X

D.C. (Det)

[illegible] 1 [illegible] not [illegible] armed.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 15 JULY 1938 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

D.O. "A" div. Please note C.P's remarks & return please.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Kuh Pao-hwa

D.C. (Divisions)

D.I.

Information.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 15 JULY 1938 (DIVISIONS)

Noted & instructions issued.

[illegible] 15/7

WCT/

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET REPORT

File No. [illegible]

S. B. REGISTRY
D 1039A

S. I., Special Branch B. S. Duff

Date July 13, 1938.

Subject Precautionary measures against anti-Japanese elements.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa Forwarded by C. Crawford D.S.

Information has been obtained that one Mr. Yanakawa, believed to be a commander attached to the Japanese Military Special Service Section, had a conference with the responsible officers of the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office and the East Asia Wang Dao Association on information that attacks would take place on members of the Japanese garrison in Japanese controlled areas as well as Japanese residents in the mill areas in Western District by agents of the Chinese Special Service Corps. Apart from formal instructions being issued to those two organizations to do their utmost in bringing to light the persons responsible in cases that have already occurred, the Police Bureau of the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office and the Wang Dao Association have jointly instructed Hu Tseng-koo (胡正古), Chief of the Police Reserve Unit (Pootung), Zang Ngoh-tsing (常玉清), Zau Soong-dao (趙松涛), Zau Ching-zien (趙金泉), Tseu Ih-ming (周一鳴), Zau Lao-yao (趙老么), Ngoh Bei-ming (岳培明) to take charge personally and direct some 60 agents for duty in the Western and Northern districts (bordering the International Settlement, Thibet and North Soochow Roads). Those people will keep a rigid watch on Chinese unruly elements and effect the arrests of genuine anti-Japanese elements. The members of the Japanese Residents Volunteer Corps and plain clothes detectives attached to the Japanese Military Police, it is understood, will carry out similar operations along The Bund.

further in due course.

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

D.C. (Special Branch)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SECRET

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date July 7, 19 38

Subject A Survey of Present Activities of Pro-Japanese Elements

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao Hwa Forwarded by

Information from a fairly reliable source shows that the "Reformed Government of the Chinese Republic" recently detailed twenty detectives for investigation work in the International Settlement and French Concession -- their duty consists of secretly unearthing the home addresses of intelligence agents of the Wuhan Government, the tracing of anti-Japanese organizations and their activitiets and to enquire into the recent attacks on prominent pro-Japanese elements. The method used by these agents is to first establish a liaison with the junior ranks of the opposing party and then to offer them handsome monthly renumerations.

The Japanese Military Headquarters and the Special Service Section of the Japanese Naval Landing Headquarters, on July 3, jointly despatched eighteen plainclothes agents to the suburb of the Western District O.O.L. for the purpose of locating and reporting on the bases of Chinese guerilla units. This party has been given a period of two weeks in which to complete those enquiries. These agents are headed by Hung Lien-sung (洪連生) and Wu Siao-keng (吳小根) who are concurrently junior grades among local pro-Japanese terrorists, and left the Joint Savings Society, North Szechuen Road, on that date, each being given a pay of $ 50 per mensum.

The Propaganda Department of the E.A.Huang Dao Association, which is under Zang Ngoh-tsing, recently organized Propaganda Groups for the purpose of publishing and disseminating literature counter attacking the activities of Chinese national salvation organizations. This work was previously undertaken

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....(2).....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

by the staff of the Personnel Department of the Toyoda Cotton Mill. The members of these groups are reported to have commenced their operations on July 1.

Kuk Tao-hwa

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

35

F.
G. 55M.

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1. Special Branch. Station, 8039A

REPORT

Date June 29, 30 6 38 1938.

Subject Vegetable supply for Japanese Army by Formosan farmers in Shanghai.

Made by D. S. Kamashita *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.C.

With reference to the attached cutting from the "Shanghai Times" dated June 29, 1938, regarding vegetables for the Japanese Army supplied by Formosan farmers settled in Shanghai, I have to state that the report contained in the article is much exaggerated. Enquiries show that 250 baskets of fresh vegetables, each weighing about 50 catties, were distributed among local Japanese troops on June 28; this being the first products since the settlement of 1,000 Formosan farmers in this locality. It is stated that 300 baskets of vegetables can be supplied to Japanese servicemen every three days hereafter. The press report states that the products may be placed on the market next year but according to the Japanese Consular Police, the authorities so far have not been contemplating the disposal of these products on the market.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 30·6·38

D. S. Kamashita

D. C. (Special Branch).

FILE C. 306

FORMOSA FARM HERE SAID PRODUCTIVE

Ninety Tons Of Fresh Vegetables Given To Troops

Three thousand baskets of fresh vegetables, comprising the first crop of a mammoth truck farm worked by Formosan volunteer youths, yesterday were distributed among Japanese Army units stationed here. The vegetables weighed 90 tons.

Under cultivation in Kiangwan are now 55 acres planted with cucumbers, 38 acres of daikon radishes, 25 acres of onions, 25 acres of white muskmelons, 13 acres of beans and other vegetables. The farm was started two months ago.

Mr. Saburo Kumazawa, agricultural expert of the Formosan Government-General, is in charge of the farm, which, he says, will be able to provide the Japanese Army with vegetables every three days.

Should the farm prove successful, he was quoted by the Shanghai "Nippo" as saying, its vegetables may be placed on the market next year.

D. I. Kumabiki
Esq

F. 207a
K. 500-1-38

Form A

Ref. No......

8039A/35
30 6 38

Headquarters,

Shanghai Municipal Police,

.....June.....30,.....193.8.

SUBJECT

The Western Shanghai Pacification Section of the Japanese Military Forces - reorganized

The Commissioner presents his compliments to...Acting Secretary, S. M. C.
and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the subject referred to above

1. **Copy of a Police report dated June 29, 1938.**
2.
3.
4.
5.

SECRET

F.M. 2
G. 55M-1.

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date June 29th 1938.

Subject The Western Shanghai Pacification Section of the Japanese Military Forces - reorganized.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by

Information has been received to the effect that the Western Shanghai Pacification Section of the Japanese Military Forces with an office at 94 Jessfield Road, C.C.L., was recently dissolved by the Japanese Authorities, on the ground that as the business situation of the Western District has returned to normalcy, the work of "pacification" has become unnecessary.

Following the dissolution of the above Section, another organization under the auspices of the Japanese Military Forces came into existence to be known as the "Western Shanghai Section of the Japanese Military Special Service Department" (日軍特務部滬西分) with an office at No.119, Lane 37 Zau Foong Pih Shou, off Brenan Road, C.C.L. (near Jessfield Park). One Mr. Tanikawa (谷川), was appointed in charge of this newly established section, to be assisted by one Li Yung Ziang (李永祥), a former committee member of the defunct local Tangpu and concurrently committee member of the former Shanghai General Labour Union. Li is also reported to be a section chief of the Asia Rehabilitation Society and is very active in pro-Japanese work.

The chief object of this section is to bring under its control all labour, commercial and other organizations at present existing in the Western District. It is also the intention of this section to establish several organizations including the General Labour Union, the Wharf Labour Union, the Textile Workers' Union, etc. in the near future.

Following the inauguration of the above section, the Western District Economic Society (vide Special Branch

* See D 8614 re alleged shooting affray at.

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to Sec. Sent 30/6

30 JUNE 1938 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FILE 30/6

See D 8453

FM. 2
G. 55M-1

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

-2-

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

report dated March 29), the Western District Self Control Society (vide Special Branch report dated April 26), the Shanghai Wharf Coolies Association (vide Special Branch report dated April 1) and the Western District Wharf Administrative Section (vide Special Branch report dated March 29), which were established under the auspices of the Japanese Authorities, have been inactive. The responsible members attached to the above organizations including Kao Yen Ping (高雁賓) and Sung Tih Chuan (沈鉄權) have joined the new organization at the request of Li Yung Ziang.

* See also D 5058/2

C 39/6

D.S.I.

D.C.(Special Branch).

Copy sent to S.O. 'B'

C 39/6

Commr.
Li
for information
of this Relation
DC (SB)

FORM NO. 3
G 10M-1-38

LWK/

File No. 8039 A 11 6 38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date June 10, 1938.

Subject (in full) Formosan farmers in vicinity of Lunghwa airfield

Made by D.S. Henchman *Forwarded by* C Crawford DS

A report from a reliable foreign source is to the effect that 200 Formosans are cultivating areas expropriated from Chinese farmers in the vicinity of Lunghwa airfield.

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

E FILE

DBH
10/6

35

FM. 2
G. 55A

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch 8039 P

REPORT 3 C 38

Date June 3rd 1938.

Subject Shanghai Western District Wharf Administrative Section - change of chief.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford D.C.

Following the death of Tsu Lai-ching, chief of the Shanghai Western District Wharf Administrative Section, Jessfield Branch Road, C.C.L., who was murdered at the San Kwan Dong Jetty off Jessfield Branch Road, C.C.L. on April 16, one Tsang Ah Loh (張阿六) was recently appointed by the Japanese Authorities to suceed the deceased as Chief of the Section. A motive for Tsu's murder has not as yet been found but it is strongly suspected that the murder was carried out as a result of a gang rivalry.

C.P. information

3 JUNE 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Tsang Ah Loh, a native of Kompo, it is learned, is a notorious loafer in the Western District and is on intimate terms with several Japanese agents. A short time ago he was reported to have recruited a number of Chinese workers on behalf of the Japanese Military Authorities.

The Shanghai Western District Wharf Administrative Section was established in March under the auspices of the Japanese Authorities (vide Special Branch report dated March 29th).

S.S. Shih
D.S.I.

E/

D.C.(Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 3 JUNE 1938 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FILE

DBR.

3/6

P.A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FORM NO. 3
G. [illegible]-1-38

85

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET
REPORT

S.I. Special Branch Station, 3939 H

Date May 31, 1938

Subject (in full) A Special Corps in course of organisation by Japanese Authorities.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao Hwa *Forwarded by* C. Crawford. D.I

It is reported that the Japanese Military Special Service Section has instructed Mr. C. Tokunaga, an executive of the Intelligence Branch of the China News Agency, a Japanese organ, together with Chiang Foh Shing(蔣福興) and Tsha Tsu Yao (蔡楚堯) to organize a Special Corps whose duty it will be to undertake secret investigations in the vicinity of The Bund and Hongkew districts as to possible attacks by anti-Japanese elements on Japanese cultural enterprises as well as organs connected with the Japanese Secret Service. The same information adds that this Corps will operate in conjunction with officers of the local Japanese Gendaremerie.

D.C.(Gen.).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
31 MAY 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

E.

FILE

DBQ.

31/5.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
31 MAY 1938
(CRIME BRANCH)

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

N.K. 35

FORM NO. 3
G. 20M-1-38

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1. Special Branch Station 8039 A

REPORT

Date May 30, 31/1938. 38

Subject (in full) 3,000 Formosan and Korean farmers in the Western district.

Made by D. S. Kamashita *Forwarded by* C. Cranfield D.S.

With reference to the attached translation from the "Standard" dated May 27, 1938, regarding the farming by 3,000 Formosans and Koreans in the Western district, I have to state that enquiries made from the Japanese Consular Police asertained that there is no truth in the article published.

N. Kamashita
D. S.

'E' FILE

D. C. (Special Branch).

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
31 MAY 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

Standard :-

3,000 FORMOSAN AND KOREAN FARMERS IN WESTERN DISTRICT

More than 3,000 Formosan and Korean farmers, carrying farming implements and seeds of Japanese vegetables and escorted by Japanese soldiers, forcibly occupied the houses of the Chinese people in the villages in the vicinity of Poh Sing Kyung, Rubicon Road and Lincoln Avenue yesterday. A large number of Chinese farmers have been forced to come to Shanghai.

FM. 2
G. 55M-11-37

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch/Station, 8039 A 5 38

REPORT

Date May 26th 19 38.

Subject Pass for entry into Chapei Area - issued by Japanese Authorities.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford A.D.

Forwarded herewith is a used specimen of an application form for a pass to enter Chapei which is issued by the Japanese Naval Landing Party Authorities stationed at the Central Mint, opposite Ichang Road Bridge, members of which unit have been issuing such application forms to Chinese applicants at the north end of Ichang Road Bridge since May 24th.

Applicants, after having filled in the form with all the necessary particulars, are required to hand same to the representatives of the Japanese Authorities at the above venue together with two pieces of photographs. If the application is found not to be objectionable, a pass will be issued after a lapse of three days.

A translation of the application is as follows:-

"Application Form For Pass.

Name:

Age:

Present Address:

Former Address:

Relation between applicant and the "Head of his family":

Sex:

Profession:"

S.S. Shih
D.S.I.

FILE

D.C.(Special Branch).

LDL

35

FM. 2
G. 55M-9'37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039 H

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

From D.I.1, Special Branch. Page 5 38

Date May 20, 1938.

Subject. Situation in Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by C. Crawford, D.I.

The military precautions taken recently by the Japanese authorities in Nantao are still being enforced. In addition, a portion of Nantao has been cordoned off for military purposes. Residents in this district have been ordered to remove, and so far about 13,000 persons have removed to the Nantao Safety Zone and other areas in Nantao.

The report that a large number of Korean and Formosan farmers, who arrived here recently, have taken up their abode at Shah Hwei Kong, Nantao, and have been engaged in the field nearby, cannot be confirmed. However, it is learned that about 3,000 of these peasants have arrived in the Western District near Chungsan Road and are now accommodated in dwellings belonging to Chinese residents.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 21 MAY 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

FILE

21/5

FM. 2.
G. 55M-1438 y

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. MUNICIPAL P
S. REGIS
D. 8039 A
C.S.6 Special Branch.
17 5 38

REPORT

Date May 16 1938.

Subject. Japanese Plans for Establishment of a "Colony" in the Shanghai Area.

Made by and Forwarded by Insnector Papp

It is learned that apparently with a view to laying the foundation for a Japanese colony in the Shanghai area, the Japanese Military Authorities are acquiring, often by means of duress, fantans from Chinese holders of land situated in areas between Nanziang and Woosung and the Yangtsze and Whangpoo Rivers. The fantans are being purchased from Chinese owners at prices ranging between $50 and the maximum of $58 per mow. Chinese owners who refuse to accept the above offer are threatened with confiscation of their holdings. Any land, ownership to which is acquired, is then offered by the Japanese Military Authorities for sale to Japanese nationals at prices ranging between Yen 100 and Yen 150 per mow on the condition that any soil so acquired will be taken under immediate cultivation or a farm would be established thereon and the harvest sold to the Japanese Military.

It is further learned that the Japanese Military Command have decided to keep a permanent peace-time garrison of 20,000 soldiers in Shanghai. The barracks for these troops are reported to be already under construction at Kiangwan.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 16 MAY 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Copies to C.P. M.I. - B.M.

E. Papp
Inspector.

D. C. (Special Branch)

16/5. FILE

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 55

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 3[illegible]S.I. Special Branch 4111/8039/A

REPORT

Date May 12. 13 5 38 19

Subject Organisation of a Japanese "Shop Assistants Co-operation Joint Committee."

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao Hwa Forwarded by C. Clanford D.C.

Information has been received that a meeting took place the other day, sponsored by the Japanese Military Special Service, of all Japanese Shop Assistants in Woosung, North Szechuen, Quinsan and Chapoo Roads district on a proposal submitted regarding the organising a "Shop Assistants Cooperative Joint Committee" for the purpose of maintaining peace and good order in the occupied area in the suburbs of Shanghai. The duties of the committee consist of special police work in connection with the activities of Chinese secret service detectives. The meeting elected the following personnel:-

Chairman of the Joint Committee: Yamaguchi;
Vice Chairman of " " : Nakashima;
Chief of P/clothes Investigation Corps: Sugiyama;
Assistant Chief of " " : Yamamoto.
Plain Clothes Detectives :-

Kishita;
Tanaka;
Sonoda;
Kurota;
Kanai;
Sakakami.

D C (A) Ltd

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 13 MAY 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

FILE Kuh Pao Hwa D. I.

Copy to E. BR

D.C.(Special Branch)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Station 1, Special Branch 1639

Date May 6th 1938

Subject Japanese Military Police - posting notices.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford D.C.

The Western Branch of the Japanese Military Police Headquarters, 94 Jessfield Road, have recently caused the following described notices, in Chinese language, to be posted on the walls fronting outside roads in the Western District. A translation of the notices is given as follows:-

(1). Whoever makes a report to the Japanese Military Police in connection with the under-mentioned activities will receive a reward:-

a/. Acts detrimental or the spying on the movements of the Japanese Army Forces!

b/. Fraternizing with soldiers belonging to the belligerent force, or harbouring any of them.

(2). Place your trust in and depend on the Japanese Military Police, because they will protect bona fide residents.

(3). Whoever comes forward and makes a report regarding places wherein weapons are concealed shall be eligible for a reward.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE - 8 MAY 1938 - SPECIAL BRANCH

Copies to D.O.B.

FILE

D.S.I.

D.C.(Special Branch). DBR 6/5.

F. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

(35)

FM. 2
G. 55M/7-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. [illegible]

S.I. Special Branch

REPORT

Date May 4, 19 38

Subject Formosan farmers arrive in Shanghai.

Made by D.S. Kamashita *Forwarded by* C. Crawford. D.C.

With reference to the translation from the "Standard" newspaper regarding the settlement of Formosan farmers in the vicinity of Shanghai, this refers to a party which was expected at the beginning of May(Special Branch Report of 20/4/38), but have arrived earlier than anticipated. 1,000 young farmers under the leadership of Mr. Kumasawa, an official of the Formosan Government, arrived at the Jukong Wharf on the morning of April 27, on board a Japanese transport and are accommodated in camps situated in the vicinity of Tachang (大場) and Yuehpu(月浦), erected by the Japanese Military Authorities.

These farmers will be under military control, and utilised for the cultivation of vegetables for use of the Japanese army. From information obtained the Japanese authorities do not intend to bring additional farmers from Formosa.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE - 4 MAY 1938 - SPECIAL BRANCH

H. Kamashita D.S.

FILE

D.C.(Special Branch)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

April 29, 1938. Morning Translation.

Standard and other local newspapers :-

FORMOSAN FARMERS ARRIVE HERE TO CULTIVATE LAND

The first batch of 1,000 men of the "Formosan Agricultural Volunteers Corps" dispatched here by the Japanese Army Office, has arrived in Shanghai. The corps has one commander and 7 sectional chiefs. The men are now staying in Hongkew and will be sent to the suburbs of Shanghai to occupy and till the land. They have brought here vegetable seeds only. According to Japanese plans, the number of these volunteers will be gradually increased and the area of the land tilled will be likewise extended.

It is learned that the Dah Dao City Government has marked out the land to be tilled by that corps.

F.M. G. 55M-1-38

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

S.1, Special Branch Station, 8039 A 38

Date May 2, 1938.

Subject Japanese sentry Kills Chinese member of the "Dah Dao City Government" Police Bureau.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by C. Crawford D.S.

At about 7.00 a.m. on April 28, a member of the Police Bureau of the "Dah Dao City Government", detailed for point duty at Siao Pu Doo Jao, outside Small South Gate, Nantao, was shot dead by a Japanese sentry. According to the Nantao Branch Police Bureau of the City Government, the Japanese sentry was drunk at the time and took the Chinese policeman for an enemy. Following the shooting, an investigation was carried out by the Nantao Headquarters of Japanese Gendarmes and the Nantao Branch Police Bureau, but no information regarding the result of the investigation has been given out.

FILE

DBR.

2/5.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

D.C. (Sp.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 2 MAY 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 3 MAY 1938 (CRIME BRANCH)

FORM NO. 3
G. A. O. M. 3

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1. Special Branch Station 39 A

REPORT

Date April 26, 1938

Subject (in full) Construction of detention house by the Japanese Military Police.

Made by D. S. Kamashita *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D. C.

With reference to the attached translation from the "Ta Mei Wan Pao Morning Edition" dated April 25, 1938, regarding the construction of a detention house by the Japanese military police, I have to state that the Western district branch office of the Shanghai Japanese Gendarmerie is located at No. 94 Jessfield Road and that the authorities are now constructing a small detention house in the compound at that address for the arrests made in connection with crime committed within their jurisdiction.

DC (Dis)
DC (Cr)

D. S. Kamashita

FILE

D. C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 26 APR. 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 27 APR. 1938 (CR. & E. BRANCH)

Ta Mei Wan Pao Morning Edition: 25/4/34 (A.M.)

DETENTION HOUSE FOR ANTI-JAPANESE ELEMENTS

The Japanese gendarmerie has constructed a small detention house at the corner of Jessfield Road and Kinnear Road in the western district for the detention of anti- Japanese elements.

35

FM. 72
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039A

CONFIDENTIAL

Section 1, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date April 26 / 19 38.

Subject The Western District Economical Reconstruction Society - meeting.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford. A.D.

Between 2 and 4 p.m. April 24th, a meeting was held at the office of the Western District Economical Reconstruction Society, Flat No.6, 94 Jessfield Road, when about twenty members from the Zau Ka Doo Merchants Circles' Street Union, under one Ao Pah Dong attended and Mr. T. Ido, organizer of the Society, presided. The following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

1. That the Pacification Section render more assistance to the local merchants in establishing more wharves and new bus lines in the Western District in restoring the markets.
2. That a petition be forwarded to the Japanese Authorities in order to cancel the project of circulating "Military notes" in the Western District in lieu of legal tender notes. This practice has been carried out at various stations along the Nanking-Shanghai Railway.
3. That all gambling dens at present existing in the Western District be closed.

CP

DC (G)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 27 APR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

FILE

At the conclusion of the meeting, Mr. T. Ido made a report to the effect that he had sanctioned the organization of a newly formed "peace maintenance" body to be known as the "Western District Self Control Society" (滬西自治委員會), with an office in the former sub-station of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau on Lincoln Avenue. The organizer of this Society is one Sung Tih-

FM-C2
G. 55M-1-38

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

-2-

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

chuan, alias Sung Keng Keng (沈鏡清即沈耕庚), a general store proprietor in the Zau Ka Doò District. The object of this Society is to assist the Japanese Authorities in maintaining peace and order in the Western District. The staff members consist of the following persons:-

Woo Tuh San (胡德山), a police officer of the Dah Dao Police Bureau.

Wong Lih Chung (王立中), a staff member of the Bureau of Finance of the Dah Dao City Government.

Loo Ching Hai (羅錦海), a former foreman of a cotton mill in the Western District.

Copies to D.C. B.

D.S.I.

D.C.(Special Branch).

27/4

P. A. to D. C.(Sp. Br.)

WCT/

FORM NO. 3
G. 40M 3 38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039 A

S.1, Special Branch Edition,

REPORT

Date 22 4 38

Subject (in full) Situation in Nantao - Japanese troops hold parade.

Made by D.I. Pan Lieh-pih *Forwarded by* C. Cearns for A.D.C.

Between 9 a.m. and 10.30 a.m. April 21, some 800 Japanese troops stationed in Nantao, comprising cavalrymen, infantrymen and machine gunners, and 200 unarmed policemen of the Nantao Branch of the Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau took part in a parade in Nantao. The parade started from the Small West Gate and traversed Chung Hwa Road and Min Kuo Road. The object of the demonstration is not known.

FILE

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
22 APR. 1938
SPECIAL

FM. 2/
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.I. Special Branch

REPORT

File No. REGISTRY D 8039 A 21 4 38

Date April 20, 19 38

Subject. Formosan farmers coming to Shanghai.

Made by D.S. Kamashita *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.S.

With reference to the attached translation from the "Standard" of April 17, 1938, regarding the settlement of Formosan farmers in the vicinity of Shanghai, I have to state that this plan was initiated by the Industrial Bureau of the Formosan Government. Some 1,000 young Formosan farmers have alread been selected from amongst a large number of applicants and it is planned to accomodate them in Paosan Hsien and in the vicinity of Wocœung where they will carry out farming. These people are expected to arrive in Shanghai during the early part of next month under the leadership of one Mr. Y. Ichibakase, who is chief of the Agricultural Section of the Industrial Bureau.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 20 APR. 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

FILE

Copy to C.

D.S.R.

D.S. Kamashita

D.C.(Special Branch)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Standard and other local newspapers: 17-4-38 (A.M.)

FORMOSAN FARMERS COMING TO SHANGHAI

A so-called Farmers' Volunteer Corps, formed by about 1,000 Formosan farmers under the leadership of Kumazawa, a farming expert of the Taihoku Experimental Farm, will be sent by the Japanese authorities to till the land around Shanghai. It is eventually intended to send large numbers of Formosans to villages to the south of the Yangtsze to engage in farming. This will cause great suffering to the Chinese farmers.

S.1.

S. Kamiko

E 19/4

FM. 2
G. 55M-9-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET

File No. 3-

S.1. Special Branch

REPORT

Date April 16, 19 38.

Subject Situation in Japanese occupied areas.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by C. Crawford D.D.

Shanghai North Railway Station :-

The train service between Shanghai and Nanking which was recently resumed is operating under similar circumstances as regards fares as the Shanghai-Nanking Railway and Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway Administration, but Chinese bank notes are accepted at a discount of 20 %. Chinese passengers intending to travel must be in possession of certificates which state they are bona fide citizens and which are issued by the autonomous commissions in various localities. All Chinese passengers are subject to search by Japanese soldiers before boarding the trains.

Labour Conscription in Chapei :-

The Japanese troops in Chapei have been conscripting male Chinese for work in connection with the construction of memorial towers for the war dead at Hwangtu, Nanziang, Chenju, Liuhong and other places.

Situation in Nantao :-

On April 14, the entrances between Nantao and the Nantao Safety Zone were closed by the Japanese Military authorities, with the exception of one at the corner of Fang Pang and Hou Ka Pang Roads. It is learned that the closure was due to the shortage of troops in that area with which to cover the posts.

Sandbag emplacements have been erected by the Japanese troops along the banks of the Whangpoo and on Zia Tu Road, Kacchongmiao and Zahhweikong.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 18 APR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

FILE

FM. 2
G. 55M-7-38

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject - 2 -

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Second hand goods hawkers in Nantao suspend business :-

The second hand goods hawkers, numbering about 300, who have been carrying on business in the vicinity of Old North Gate and Old West Gate, Nantao, suspended business on the morning of April 14, as a protest against the collection of licence fees of $2 and $5 each per month by the Nantao Autonomous Commission. The hawkers are agreeable to a tax of 5% on their profits in one month, but are opposed to the new scale.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

Copy to 'E'.
16/4
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 559-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S.1. Special Branch

File No. [illegible]

No. S. B. D.

Date April 13, 19 38

REPORT

Subject Japanese Language Schools for Chinese.

Made by D.S. Kamashita Forwarded by C. Crawford. A.J.

With reference to the attached translation from the "Shanghai Nippo" dated April 6, 1938, I have to state that in the middle of March, nearly 400 members were employed by the Pacification Section of the Japanese Army in Central China and distributed among some 40 branch offices established in various districts in the area under the control of the Japanese army. These members, in co-operation with the Autonomous Committes, are assisting in the rehabilitation of the area. A number of Chinese schools of lower grades were re-opened in the course of rehabilitation and some members of the Pacification Section are being utilized to teach the Japanese language in these schools. Following list shows the number of schools reopened and students attending :-

Location of School	Number of schools	Number of Students
Nantao	1	130
Western District of Shanghai	1	50
Kashing	1	91
Taichong	1	170
Soochow	10	2524
Yangchow	4	157
Kiangying	1	42
Changchow	1	10
Huchow	2	400
Hangchow	2	130
Sungkiang	2	102
Woosung	1	130
Paoshan	1	60

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
13 APR 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

Copy to C.
FILE
13/4.

D.C. (Special Branch)

N. Kamashita
D.S.

'NIPPO' 6/4/3 1 **JAPANESE LANGUAGE SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE**

It is reported that 400 members of the Pacification Section are assisting Chinese in rehabilitating activities in 44 districts in the areas occupied by the Japanese army. They are co-operating with members of the Autonomous Committees in establishing 31 schools with about 4000 students for the study of the Japanese language.

S/
R

D.S. Kamikita, M.K. #11
8. 4/12

F. 207a
K. 500-1-38

35

Ref. No.....

Form A.
SECRETARY'S REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039 A
Date 7 4 38

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
April 7, 1938.

SUBJECT

Western District Economic Construction Society - Meeting Held

The Commissioner presents his compliments to **The Secretary, S. M. C.** and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the subject referred to above

1. **Copy of a police report dated April 6, 1938.**
2.
3.
4.
5.

SHANGHAI MUNIC... 8 APR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

FILE DBR 8/4

1 Encl: 2 copies 7/4 DBR

35

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CONFIDENTIAL

Section 1, Special Branch Station, 1111/8039 A

REPORT

Date April 6, 1938.

Subject Western District Economic Construction Society - meeting held.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Gaisford D.S.I.

Between 2 p.m. and 4.30 p.m., April 3, a meeting of members of the Western District Economic Construction Society was held at its office, flat 6, 94 Jessfield Road, with Mr. T. Ido of the Japanese Western District Pacification Section presiding. Also present were about ten Chinese members, including Messrs. Pao Foh Pao and Woo Kwan Ching, etc. The following subjects were brought up and discussed:-

1. Communication on Soochow Creek:

Mr. Ido reported that with regard to the request by various Chinese merchants to lift the ban on Chinese boats approaching Shanghai on Soochow Creek, an answer had just been received from the Japanese Military Authorities to the effect that the request could not be granted on the ground that the Chinese mobile units were still active in the vicinity of Poh Sing Kyung. However, such native boats may be allowed to be towed in by Japanese owned steamers when necessary. The members present again earnestly requested Mr. Ido to devise ways and means to lift the ban, otherwise the prices of daily commodities will sky-rocket as a consequence. Mr. Ido promised to persevere in his efforts to achieve this end.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE - 6 APR 1938 - SPECIAL BRANCH

2. House Tax.

When the above subject was brought up for discussion by Mr. Ido, the attending members stated that as the Shanghai Municipal Council have been levying such taxes, it was very unfair that the residents should pay double taxes. They suggested that the Japanese Authorities should negotiate with the Shanghai Municipal Council about this

FM 2
G. 55M-1-3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

-2-

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

subject.

3. Refugees Problem.

Mr. Ido suggested that in order to raise funds for the relief of refugees, lottery tickets could be issued and offered for sale in the market. With the profit accruing from the sale of such lottery tickets, this question could easily be settled.

Copies to C. M. H.

D.S.I.

D.C.(Special Branch).

F. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Ta Chung Jih Pao (大公日報): 4.4.31 (PM)

MEETING HELD BY WESTERN DISTRICT ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION ASSOCIATION

It is learned that leading members of local industrial and commercial circles recently attended a meeting held by the Preparatory Committee of the Western District Economic Reconstruction Association at 2 p.m. March 3 at which the following resolutions were passed:-

1) That outrageous taxes be abolished but proper taxation be upheld.
2) That this Association fix the time during which vegetable hawkers in the western district will be allowed to operate; that attention be paid to sanitation in the western district.
3) That special attention be paid to the relief of refugees; that every effort be made to find work for them in factories.

35

FM 2
G. 55M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. [illegible]

S.1. Special Branch, [illegible] Station,

REPORT

Date April 1, 1938

Subject Steam launch on Soochow Creek fired upon and sunk by Japanese Sentries.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Sau-chien *Forwarded by* C. C. Cantlie D.S.I.

With reference to the attached newspaper translation, enquiries at the Shanghai Shipping Company, a Japanese concern situated on the 6th floor of premises No. 160 Avenue Edward VII, show that at about 8.45 p.m. March 29, when s.s. Sungkiang belonging to the above company, was returning to Shanghai from Tsingpu near the Cheng Tai Cotton Mill, Chapei(opposite the Jessfield Area), it was fired upon by Japanese sentries on the Chapei side. The petrol tank of the ship was hit by the shots fired resulting in a fire and, about half an hour later, the ship sank. The passengers on board the ship together with its crew were, however, rescued.

The explanation of the action taken by the Japanese marines was that the ship had failed to stop after having been ordered to do so. The explanation given by the shipping firm was that when the captain of the ship received the order from the Japanese sentries to stop, he immediately gave instructions to comply with the order, but the momentum of the boat did not permit it to halt instantly, and the Japanese marines suspecting that the boat was ignoring their order immediately opened fire.

S.S. Shih

D.C.(Special Branch)

March 30, 1938. Afternoon Translation.

Hwa Mei Wan Pao Morning Edition:

LAUNCH FIRED UPON AND IS WRECKED

Whilst approaching Zau Ka Tu at 8.45 p.m. yesterday, the steam launch "Sungkiang" (淞江) of the Shanghai Shipping Company, a Japanese firm at No.160 Avenue Edward VII, was fired upon several times by Japanese sentries. One of the shots struck the petrol tank of the vessel, causing a fire. The vessel sank within a few minutes.

The launch had a crew of four persons one of whom was a Japanese. It was towing five boats, carrying about 100 passengers.

On seeing the fire, the passengers became panic-stricken. Luggage was thrown into the creek, while women and children cried for help. 20 young and able bodied persons jumped into the creek and swam to the shore. The remaining passengers were later rescued and sent to the Japanese Commander's Headquarters at Zau Ka Tu, after which they were escorted to the Settlement by car. Of these passengers, some 20 were sent to the Kiang Chek Shipping Company (江浙輪船公司), North Chekiang Road.

It is learned that the launch was fired at by Japanese sentries because it had failed to sail on the north side of the creek as martial law is in force from 6 p.m. daily.

FM 2
G. 55M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. [illegible]

Section 1, Special Branch, [illegible] Station.

REPORT

Date April 2nd 1938.

Subject Western District Economic Construction Society - urges factory owners to register.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crafer D.D.

The Western District Economic Construction Society of the Japanese Western District Pacification Section, which recently came into existence (vide Special Branch report dated March 29th), has inserted an advertisement in the local Chinese press urging all factory owners in the Western District to register with the Society at flat No.6, 94 Jessfield Road in order that the factories may be re-opened. A translation of the advertisement is given below:-

"Attention owners of the different factories situated in the Western District

---

Following the outbreak of hostilities on August 13, factories suspended operations and the workers were thrown out of employment. With a view to assisting the workers to obtain a livelihood and also rehabilitation towards municipal administration in the Western District, this Society is now conducting a registration of all factories which intend re-opening. From the date of the publication of this advertisement, till May 30th, owners of these factories in the Western District are hereby notified to register forthwith with this Society.

The Western District Economic Construction Society of the Western District Pacification Section of the Political Department, Japanese Military Forces. Flat 6, 94 Jessfield Road."

CP

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE - 3 APR. 1938 - SPECIAL BRANCH

Copies to Do. B & E.

D.C.(Special Branch). D.S.I.

FILE DBR 2/4

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. B.)

35

G. SSM 1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039 P

Section 1, Special Branch. Additional 31/3/38

REPORT

Date March 29 1938.

Subject Shanghai Western District Wharf Administrative Section - established.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford D.C.I.

In order to curb the activities of the loafers frequenting the San Kwan Dong Jetty, off Jessfield Branch Road, O.O.L., whose depredations have hitherto greatly inconvenienced the legitimate merchants who have goods to discharge at the jetty, the Western District Pacification Section of the Japanese Military Police, have recently established the Shanghai Western District Wharf Administrative Section (滬西碼頭管理處) at No.124 Jessfield Road, O.O.L., with one Tsu Lia Ching (朱來清) as the Chief and one Lee Chi San (李岐山) as the Deputy Chief of the section. This office has a staff of twenty members.

A notice with the scales of duty to be imposed on the different kinds of merchandise discharged from native boats at the above jetty has recently been posted outside the jetty, and a translation is given below:-

"Rice.....Five cents per 100 catties.

Cotton.....$5 per native boat.

Charcoal.....$3 per large boat and $2 per small boat.

Straw.....$3 per large boat; $2 per medium boat and $1 per small boat.

Groceries.....$6 per large boat.

Green Vegetables.....5 cents per 100 catties.

Stones.....10 cents per ton.

Bricks & tiles.....$5 per large boat."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 20 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

C1 P.W. copy

copy sent D.R.

FILE

Copy to C. S.B.R. 29/3

D.S.I.

30/3 D.C.(Special Branch).

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

35

F.M. 2
G. 3000-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. STR 1/1/19939 A

S.1. Special Branch, Division.

REPORT

Date March 29, 19 38. 31 3 38

Subject. Western District Economic Construction Society - in course of formation.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford D.S.I.

A new organisation, entitled the Western District Economic Construction Society(滬西经济建設會), is in the course of formation by the Western Shanghai Pacification Section of the Political Department of the Japanese Military Police, 94 Jessfield Road. The object of organising this association is to help the Chinese business men and industrialists in the Western District to rehabilitate industry. The Society, when formed, will consist of common members nominated from 'bona fide' Chinese business men, special members from Japanese residents, and councillors chosen from well known and influencial Chinese residents. The main work of this Society is to offer technical advice and other material assistance to its members and to foster public opinion in favour of reconciliation between Chinese and Japanese.

One Mr. T. Ido(伊東敏雄), a staff member of the Pacification Section, is responsible for the organisation of the above mentioned Economic Construction Society. During the past week, he held several meetings at the above address, when matters pertaining to the formation of the new organization were discussed and the following persons among many others were reported to have been present:-

1. Ao Pah Dong(爻伯棠), Member of the Zau Ka Doo Merchant Circles' Street Union;
2. Woo Kwan Ching(庑関慶), Member of the Zau Ka Doo Merchant Circles' Street Union;
3. Tsu Hau Yoong(朱鶴雲), Member of the Zau Ka Doo Merchant Circles' Street Union;

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 29 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

DC (W)

further in due course.

S.I.

C.D.I. Sih 31/3

C. 31/3

G. 3000-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject - 2 -

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

4. Kao Siao Kung (高小根), Chinese staff member of the Pacification Section;
5. Pao Foh Pao (鮑福葆), former chief of the personnel section of the Kung Dah No. 3 Cotton Mill.
6. Woo Foh Ling (伍福林), former Police Inspector at Nantungchow.
7. Zee Yoong Nyien(徐永年), manager of the An Loh Cotton Weaving Factory.

At the meeting, copies of a booklet entitled "Prospectus of the Western District Economic Construction Society" were distributed by Mr. Ido to the attending members. A copy of the booklet was obtained by this office on loan and a translation is attached hereto.

D.S.I.

Copy to E.

DBR. 29/3

D.C.(Special Branch) P. A. to D. C.(Sp. Br.)

TRANSLATION

Prospectus of the Western District Economic Construction Society - by the Western District Pacification Section - March 12, the Tiger Year of the Republic.

The Western District is an industrial as well as a financial section of Shanghai, serving as an "entre-pot" for those inland cities which lie on the upper reaches of the Soochow Creek. The district is also the political centre of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai, and has a population of 100,000, whose opinion influences the political connections of the people in the city.

Judging from the present living condition of the residents of the Western District, the loss sustained by the district as a direct result of the hostilities is comparatively small. As a matter of fact, the residents of that district are suffering losses in consequence of a business stand-still. Among more than one hundred factories including 27 large ones, situated in the Western District, there are only a few plants which are now in operation. Therefore, the number of people who are out of employment is on the increase. Including the unemployed who came from Hongkew District and Chapei, the number of unemployed workers in the Western District totals about 70,000. Viewed from the standpoint of economics and public safety, the situation in that area is precarious.

In appreciation of the circumstances outlined above as well as in fulfilling the wishes of influential residents of the Western District, the Western District Pacification Section has established the "Western District Economic Construction Society."

The objects which the Western District Economic

Construction Society sets out to accomplish are listed as follows :-

1. The Society will offer advice and encouragement to merchants in the Western District.
2. The Society will aim at the economic rehabilitation of the Western District and will engage in effecting transfers of property of members of the organisation.
3. The Society will foster public opinion in favour of reconciliation between China and Japan by means of economic cooperation. It will also undertake to carry out the same mission on behalf of the merchants in other districts.
4. The Society will devise ways and means of dealing with the financial, economic, and political situation in Shanghai.

Merchants and persons engaged in industry in the Western District are eligible for membership of the Society, while influential residents can qualify for the positions of councillors, and far-seeing Japanese can be nominated as special members of the Society. The internal organisation of the Society will be dealt with separately.

35

Form 2
G. 3000-11-37

File No. 8E

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1. Special Branch, Station, 1938

REPORT

Date March 24, 25 3 19 38.

Subject. Census of Inhabitants in Western District O.O.L. - being conducted by the Dah Dao Police Bureau.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.C.

The census of inhabitants in the Western District, O.O.L., which has been conducted by the Jessfield Sub-Station of the Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau, 1362 Jessfield Road, since the beginning of March, 1938, is still in progress, and census forms, issued by the Dah Dao Police Bureau, have been distributed to most of the residents and shops along Brenan Piece, and Brenan Road from Brenan Piece to Jessfield Road. After the resident has filled and returned the census form, a slip of paper bearing Chinese characters (戶口查訖) "Census conducted" is usually posted outside his house or shop as the case may be.

It is learned that after the completion of the census, the Dah Dao Western Branch Police Bureau will propose to select a number of well known merchants and residents in the Western District and appoint them as "Street Chiefs." These persons will be responsible for all happenings occurring in the districts alloted to them and will conduct all enquiries which may be desired by the Japanese Authorities. Mr. Lee Vee-tseu, Chief of the above Branch Bureau, has been approaching persons in that area, whom he thinks fit to be appointed to such positions.

Attached is a copy of a census form together with a translation issued by the Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau.

MUNICIPAL POLICE
24 MAR 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

Copy & C. FILE

D.S.I.

D.C. (Special Branch). P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

35

G. 3000-11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET REPORT

D.I. Special Branch

Date March 24, 1938.

Subject. New provisional Japanese administrative organ established in the Western District.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao Hwa *Forwarded by.* C. Gaston D.I.

Information has come to hand to the effect that a new provisional Japanese administrative organ known as the "Sz Fah Tsu" (住發署)(literally known by the characters as the "Live and despatch office") has recently been established, under the auspices of the Japanese Consulate-General, in the Kung Dah Silk Spinning Mill, 60 Singapore Road. The authority invested in this office is as follows and is under the control of Mr. Ito :-

(1) That permission must be first obtained, by any other organ, from the "Sz Fah Tsu" before action may be taken in connection with problems arising and effecting the military jurisdiction of the Western District.

(2) That reports surrounding the circumstances of the arrest of anti-Japanese espionage agents and members of mobile units effected by the Military Police and/or police officers, be submitted to the "Sz Fah Tsu."

(3) That a notification must first be sent to the "Sz Fah Tsu" by the respective commanding officers before any change or transfer of his defending units be effected.

(4) That officers be regularly detailed by the "Sz Fah Tsu" to supervise and maintain peace and order of the Western District.

FILE Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

Copy to E.

D.C.(Special Branch)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Translation of "Census Form" issued by the Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau.

FAMILY IDENTIFICATION CARD

Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau.

Branch Police Bureau.....

Sub-Station.....

Address of Inhabitant.....

Name.....

Age.....

Occupation.....

Nativity.....

Number of family members.....

Name of business firm.....

Number of shop-assistants.....

Number of male & female servants...

Name of family members or shop-assistants....

Remarks.....

N.B. An increase or decrease of occupants, removal, etc. must first be reported to the police having jurisdiction, otherwise a penalty will be imposed on the offender.

Issued on ..... 1938.

35

FORM NO. 3
G. COM-1

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1. Special Branch Station, 8039 A

REPORT

Date March 21, 22 19 38.

Subject (in full) Police Sub-station of the Dah Dao City Government in Western District - office removed.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.C.

The office of the Police Sub-station of the Dah Dao City Government, which was situated at No. 1081 Jessfield Road, has recently removed at 1362 Jessfield Road.

The premises vacated by the Police Sub-station are to be occupied by the Zau Ka Doo Merchants' Circles Street Union, which at present occupies premises No. 1131 Jessfield Road.

D.S.I.

Copies to C & D.3

D.C.(Special Branch). FILE

2/3.

P. A. to D. C. (S. B.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
21 MAR. 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

35

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No. 8039 A

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Sl. Special Branch 17/3/38

REPORT

Date March 16, 19 38.

Subject Situation in Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih *Forwarded by* C. Crawford. D.I

About 100 Japanese troops are now stationed in the plant of the Chinese Electric Power Company (Nantao) situated on Station Road near the South Railway Station. On March 9, approximately three hundred Chinese artisans were employed by the Japanese military to work in the plant under the supervision of a number of Japanese engineers. All establishments in Nantao at present occupied by the Japanese military are now provided with electric light, but the service has not yet been extended to the residents and the streets are not yet lighted.

The water supply has now been restored in Nantao, about one hundred Chinese being employed by the Japanese since March 9 in the Inland Waterworks on Pan Soong Yuan Road, Nantao.

Both the Kiangnan Dock and the Steel Refinery at Kaochong-miao are at present under occupation by the Japanese. On March 10, more than one hundred Chinese artisans were engaged to repair the machinery in the Steel Refinery, but no attempt to resume operations in the Kiangnan Dock has as yet been made.

For the convenience of Nantao residents who are compelled to take a circuitous route to reach their homes because of the closing of all the iron gates on the boundary by the French Authorities with the exception of one on Route de Zikawei, the "Nantao Autonomous Commission" commenced a bus service on March 8. Only one bus is at present in operation and the route covered is between Toosanwan (土山湾), off Route de Zikawei and Old West Gate. The fare is twenty five cents for the entire journey.

cf.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE SPECIAL BRANCH 16 MAR 1938

7

7/3

FILE

Copy to E

Pan Lien Pih
D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch) 16/3

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Hwa Mei Wan Pao Morning Edition :- 8-3-38 (A.M.)

THE KIANGNAN DOCK

Following the withdrawal of the Chinese forces from Nantao, both the Steel Refinery on the original site of the Arsenal at Kao Chong Miao and the Kiangnan Dock on the Whangpoo River fell into the hands of the Japanese military.

It is now learned that the management of both of these places have been taken over by the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha and other Japanese concerns. The dock has resumed operations, but the Steel Refinery cannot do so until it has enrolled more workers.

HTY

FM. 2
G. 55M-4-38

35

File No. 8039 A

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1. Special Branch, Shanghai, 17/3/38

REPORT

Date March 16, 1938.

Subject. The rehabilitation of Nantao District.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao Hwa *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.C.

Information has been obtained that a joint conference of local prominent Japanese officials and members of the Dah Dao City Government was convened at 3 p.m. March 14, by the Chief of the Special Service Section of the Japanese Military in a missionary building in Tiendong Road, O.O.L. for the purpose of discussing the rehabilitation of the Nantao District. The following decisions were reached:-

(1) That the Dah Dao City Government detail officers to conduct negotiations with the French Police in a request that the iron gates on the boundaries be opened.

(2) That efforts be made to persuade the former residents of the Nantao District to return to their respective dwellings.

(3) That search parties be undertaken by male and female constables of the Dah Dao City Police Bureau on the boundary gates which are to be reopened.

Kuh Pao-hwa

Copy to D. I. FILE

D.C. (Special Branch). 16/3.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 18 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

CP

17/3

Fr. Police

Copy sent DBP 16/3

35

FORM NO. 7
G. 40M 1-7

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch, Station, 39 A

REPORT

Date March 9, 1938. 38

Subject (in full) Shanghai Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau to conduct census in the Western District, O.O.L.

Made by Clerk Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford. D.I.

The Jessfield Sub-Section of the Shanghai Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau at 1081 Jessfield Road, O.O.L. has been instructed by its Headquarters to conduct a census of the inhabitants in the Western District, O.O.L. Consequently the Sub-Station has decided to distribute to-day copies of a census form to the residents in Jessfield Road, O.O.L. This form, after being properly filled in with the necessary particulars, should be returned to the Sub-Station which will detail its members to make a check of the statements.

C.P.M.S. 13

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
9 MAR 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

Liao Chungchien.
Clerk.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Copy to FILE

S.B. 9/3.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

35

FM. 2
G. 55M-2-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. [illegible]

Section 1, Special Branch, Station, 6664/9039 A

REPORT

Date March 2, 19 38. 3 3 38

Subject Japanese controlled Chapei Area - open to Chinese Residents.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Cantlie D.I

A notice purporting to have been issued by the Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau was posted on the Sinza Stone Bridge on March 1. A summarized translation of the notice is given below:-

"This District (Chapei), which was formerly declared a prohibited area owing to hostilities, is now open to former residents who wish to return and take up residence. In order to ensure that peace and order be maintained in this district, this Chapei Sub-Bureau hereby issues the following rules:-

(1). Point of entry and exit from the district is temporarily limited to the Sinza Stone Bridge.

(2). Entry will be from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.

(3). No person will be allowed to enter the district without a pass.

(4). All property transported into the district will be subject to examination but no contraband will be allowed.

(5). Persons are prohibited from trepassing on another's property and offenders will be severely dealt with.

(6). Persons residing in the District will not be allowed to leave their house or walk about the streets between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m.

(7). No property of any description will be allowed to be transported out of the district.

(8). Residents should live quietly and orderly and should not get excited. Rumour mongers will be arrested and charged.

March 1, 30th Day of the 1st Moon.

Van Long Szu,

Chief of Chapei Sub-Bureau of the Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 2 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

FILE

Copy to E

D.S.I.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

D.C.(Special Branch).

FM. 2
G. 40M-9

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039 A

35

S.2 Special Branch

REPORT

Date February ~~29~~, 38.

Subject Conditions in Soochow and elsewhere.

Made by and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

A well known wealthy family of Soochow recently arrived in Shanghai in two motor cars for which they paid $300 each including expenses for a pass. On the way the cars were stopped five or six times by Japanese sentries and the women, it is alleged, were molested.

At present there are some 300 Japanese soldiers stationed in Soochow City. All rich residents are being forced to pay maintenance fees to the autonomous association and many, especially those living in the country, being unable to bear the repeated extortions from the maintenance association and the mobile units, have left for Shanghai.

According to some refugees from Liyang(near Nanking) who have arrived in Shanghai by boat, they were stopped at five or six points along the creek by certain Japanese posts who conducted searches in the course of which they separated the men from the women. The latter were subject to indescribable insults, especially those who had their hair closely cropped and were attired in male clothing.

All houses in Chu Ka Koh, Tsingpoo, were reported to have been destroyed by Japanese aeroplanes as the result of an attack upon 60 Japanese soldiers by Chinese mobile units.

In consequence of the arrival of refugees from the interior all Chinese style houses in the French Concession have been occupied.

Deposits in Chinese banks are increasing with the arrival of these wealthy refugees.

C.P.M.
D.C.(S)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
28 FEB 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

FILE

Copy to E. 28/2

Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

FM 2
1000-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No. 8039 A

SECRET REPORT

S.I. Special Branch 25/2/38

Date February 24, 1938.

Subject Local problems discussed by the Japanese Military Special Service Section.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao Hwa Forwarded by C. Crawford D.I.

Information has come to hand that a meeting was convened at 6 p.m. on February 21 by the Japanese Military Special Service Section in the Sing Ya (New Asia) Hotel, Tiendong Road. Among those who attended the function were Messrs Soo Sih Wen, Mayor of the Shanghai Dah Dao City Government, Hu Tseng Koo (胡正古) alias Hu Tseng Ching (胡正清), Chief of the Detective Squad of the Dah Dao Police Bureau, Tsz Fei Yung (朱飛雄), Nishimura, Iida, Okamoto, Sato and other representatives of local Chinese and Japanese communities. Among other things the following was discussed during the meeting :-

1) The establishment of an "Eastern Asia Anti-Communist League" in Shanghai.

2) The formation of a garrison headquarters in this city.

3) The selection of Mr. Hu Tseng Koo alias Hu Tseng Ching to act as local garrison commander.

4) The organisation of a "Sino-Japanese Plain-Clothes Corps" to undertake the elimination of anti-Japanese and Traitor Eradication groups.

5) The financial status of the Shanghai Dah Dao City Government.

The meeting terminated at 9 p.m.

Kuh Pao-hwa
D.I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 24 FEB 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

S1
Any conclusions agreed to?

Noted Capt 24/2.

Copy to E. DBP 24/2.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-37

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch 8039 A

REPORT

Date February 10, 1938. 28 2 38

Subject Opening of Nantao and Western District for residence.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih *Forwarded by* C Crawford D.I

Starting from February 7, 1938, former residents of Nantao and the Western District can proceed to their abodes without hindrance as no passes are required of them. The office at the Chiaotung University on Avenue Haig maintained by the Japanese Military Police, where passes were formerly issued to Chinese applicants, was abolished on that date. Curfew restrictions are enforced in the Western District between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. and between 5 p.m. and 6 a.m. in Nantao.

Former residents of Nantao who wish to take up residence in that district are required only to apply for and obtain a registration and residence certificate at the Nantao Branch Police Bureau situated at the former premises of the Nantao Fire Brigade, Small South Gate.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

C.P.

D8039A/7(18.2.38)

Refugees numbers from 53,000 to 98,000 by November I think that numbers that came from Nantao and Western Districts should be counted as from Refugee Camps & should have otherwise they will never make - more.

10 FEB 1938

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER (SPECIAL BRANCH)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-37

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch, ~~xxxxx~~ 8439/7

23-2-38

REPORT

Date February 22, 1938.

Subject Situation in Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih *Forwarded by* C. Campbell A.C.S.

According to information supplied by the Nantao Branch of the Police Bureau of the "Dah Dao City Government" situated at 542 Chung Hwa Road, approximately three thousand families consisting of about eight thousand former residents of Nantao have registered with the Branch Bureau. Some three hundred Chinese policemen are now employed to keep peace and order in Nantao, but so far no preparations for the registration of opium addicts have been made.

A free primary school was opened on February 16, 1938 in the premises of the Branch Police Bureau, which is attended by about forty pupils. The textbooks used are those adopted by the "Dah Dao City Government."

The water and electric supply has not been restored, and only residents in the Nantao Safety Zone are supplied with electric light through the French Concession authorities.

Copy to C. S.B.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch) 22/2

C.P.

D.C.(Cr)

FILE

S.B. 24/2

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
22 FEB. 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

8039A
16 2 38

RESULT OF CONFERENCE HELD AT BRITISH HEADQUARTERS ON 26th NOVEMBER, 1937.

SECRET

Present - Major General
Major General M. Harada.
Brigadier General J.C. Beaumont.
Captain Da Zara.
Lieut-Colonel E. Andreini.
Mr. Otasaki.
and Staff Officers.

---

1. The conference was opened by Major General explaining that the object of the Meeting was to clear up certain questions regarding the security of Shanghai which particularly concerned the International Commanders.

It was explained that the intention was to discuss matters frankly and that we were willing to co-operate as far as possible provided we maintained our object of maintaining security within the Settlement.

2. The questions were then dealt with in the following sequence:-

(a) The policing of the Western extensions areas off the extra-Settlement roads originally policed by Greater Shanghai Government Police.

(b) The stationing of Japanese troops in Japanese owned Mills South of the Soochow Creek.

(c) The question of the movement of Japanese troops through the areas South of the Soochow Creek.

3. Major General Harada then gave his views in general terms briefly as follows:

Arrangements were being made for an adequate police force to be sent to Shanghai to police those areas both outside and inside Shanghai originally policed by Government of Greater Shanghai. These police forces had to be trained and when in operation, outside areas and Yangtsepoo would be opened up for foreigners and Chinese.

There was no intention of policing the Western extension areas until the outside areas had been opened up and conditions sufficiently normal for troops to be withdrawn from the perimeter.

These arrangements would take time and due warning would be given.

Regarding the question of Japanese garrisoning the Mills, he said this was a question for the Landing Party to decide but he was in close touch and he would arrange for close co-operation with the International Commanders in this matter also.

Regarding the question of movement of troops through the Settlement, General Harada stated that he reserved the right to march troops throught he Settlement to show how well disciplined Japanese troops were, i.e. to show the flag, but that adequate warning would be given.

/ 4. Major General then...

4. Major General then summed up the views of the national Commanders of the undesirability of any action by Japanese troops in the area within the perimeter South of the Soochow Creek until the situation in and around Shanghai was sufficiently normal for the withdrawal of all military control from the perimeter.

5. Major General Harada said that the Japanese had no intention of upsetting the peace of the Settlement and that no action would be taken without due warning.

Hwa Mei Wan Pao Morning Edition and other local newspapers :-

13/2/38 (A.M.)

JAPANESE MILITARY NOTES IN CIRCULATION

According to persons coming from Pootung, Japanese military notes are in circulation at the Chi Chong Wharf (其昌棧), Fu Ka Zah (傅家宅), Kia Ka Koh (賈家角) and vicinity.

The notes bear the characters: "Ten cents, the 12th Year of Showa, Japan". Each cent is worth ten cents Chinese currency. They have not yet been put into circulation at Lai Ni Tu (瀨尾(角)), Kao Miao (高廟), Tungkou (東口) and Kao Kiao (高橋).

S1
82
312

FM 2
G. 55M-1-37

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039A

38 S.1, Special Branch. 16 2 38

REPORT

Date February 14, 1938.

Subject Situation in Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.I.

At 7 p.m. February 11, an incident took place between a Japanese soldier and two Chinese residents of the Nantao area, which resulted in the death of one male Chinese and the wounding of another. The Japanese soldier armed with a rifle and bayonet was passing through Kyeu Mow Dien when he was struck accidently by a piece of paper from a bursting Chinese cracker. The cracker had been set off by one Tsang Hai Sung (張海生), 22, and a nine year old boy and the soldier bayonetted the older male and attempted to take the small boy away with him. The boy's father, named Lee Dah Foh (李大福), aged 50, approached the soldier and appealed on behalf of his son to leave him his son but was stabbed because of his interference. The Japanese soldier finally left without taking the boy, while the two injured men were carried by passers-by to the medical service department of the International Relief Committee, in the Nantao Refugee Zone, where Tsang Hai Sung succumbed to his injuries and the other, boy's father, is in a critical condition. In view of this incident, a number of refugees in the refugee zone left the place for the French Concession.

The Japanese troops at present stationed in Nantao are using Japanese money when making purchases from Chinese shops and hawkers. The shop people and hawkers are compelled to accept this money and they in turn circulate it when making purchases amongst themselves. The denomination of money being circulated is as follows:-

C.P. M.B. SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 14 FEB. 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

D.C. (W)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 15 FEB. 1938 CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT

FILE

16/2

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

One Sen copper coin

Five Sen nickel coin

Ten " " "

Fifty Sen " "

One dollar note of the Yokohama Specie Bank.

Five dollar note of the Yokohama Specie Bank.

On February 10, 1938, Japanese troops in Nantao were observed making preparations to repair the telephone wires along the various streets in the district.

It is reported that the Japanese troops now stationed in Chapei are agitating for a transfer to the Nantao area. The disgruntled troops maintain that the Nantao area is resuming its normal condition and affords the units stationed there a better chance of making extra-income and also of securing better facilities for enjoyment. These benefits, they insist, should be equally divided among the different units.

It is also reported that Nantao will be placed under the control of the Shanghai Citizens' Society when the district is formally open to the public and the garrison will comprise a small detachment of the Japanese military police augmented by the police of the Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

Copy to E. D.K. 14/2.

D.C. (Special Branch).

P. A. to D. C (Sp. Br.)

35

PM. 2
G. 55M-1-37-

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1. Special Branch 1[illegible]39 A

REPORT

Date February 11, 1938

Subject Situation in Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.I.

After the opening of Nantao on February 7, 1938, some 2,000 families entered to take up residence in that area, each family being in possession of a registration and residence certificate which was previously obtained from the Nantao Branch Police Bureau, situated at 542 Chung Hwa Road.

The Nantao Branch Police Bureau has at present a total of 200 constables serving with it and is making arrangements to form sub-stations in various districts in that area.

Opium smoking and gambling is allowed free licence in Nantao with the result that a number of dens for such practices have been set up by loafers frequenting that district.

At present, persons who wish to proceed to Nantao, have the option of entering either by Tau San Wan(土山灣), west of Zikawei or by launch on the Whangpoo River landing at Nan Mo Deu or Dah Mo Deu Wharfs at Nantao Bund.

cp.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 12 FEB 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

11/2 Copy to D.C. (Special Branch). SBP. 12/2

FILE SBP. 14/2

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No. 8039 A

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch Station, 2 38

REPORT

Date February 7 19 38.

Subject The Japanese controlled Jessfield Police Station - reorganized.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.C.

Information has been received to the effect that from February 5th, 1938, the Japanese controlled Jessfield Police Station was brought under the Western District Branch of the Shanghai Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau and was removed to house No. 94 Jessfield Road, O.O.L., on the morning of February 7, (at the same address the Japanese Military Police function) Lee Vee-tseu alias Lee Tuh-kwei, former chief of the Jessfield Police Station, was appointed to succeed Van Long-szu as Chief of the Western District Branch Police Bureau, while Van, it is reported, was transferred to another police post in Chapei. Wooden signboards bearing the title of the Police Branch Bureau in Chinese was installed outside the Police Branch Bureau at No.94 Jessfield Road.

D.C.(D'ty) D.C.(Cr.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE -7 FEB 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Following re-organization, the new Police Branch Bureau will have jurisdiction over all the Jessfield Area, Warren Piece, Poh Sing-kying, Zikawei and Zau Woo-kying.

The premises at No.1091 Jessfield Road, O.O.L., vacated by the Jessfield Police Station, will be occupied by the* Zau Ka Doo Merchants Circle's Street Union, which at present occupies premises No.1131 Jessfield Road.

* See D8155C

Copies to E & D.O.B.

D.S.I.

D.C.(Special Branch).

FILE

P. A. to D/C (Sp. Br.)

35

REGISTRY 8039A 4 2 38

"B" Divisional Office,
January 27th, 1938.

D.C. (Divisions)

Illegal Functioning of Dai Dao Government Police Bureau - Jessfield Branch.

I was informed this morning that Chinese police constables attached to above Police Bureau had been posted on the Municipal Roads in the neighbourhood of Brenan Piece, and were functioning as traffic pointsmen.

The matter was immediately taken up with Japanese Gendarmerie Headquarters, 94 Jessfield Road, but owing to the absence of a Commissioned officer nothing could be done at the time.

At 2 p.m. I interviewed Lieut. Mizawa, who has just assumed charge of the Jessfield area, at 94 Jessfield Road, and informed him that the Municipal Roads were Council property and that the sole right to police and function thereon devolved upon the Shanghai Municipal Police, and I requested him to have his police removed.

D.C. (Sp. Br.)
Copy for your information.
28/1 "B"

Lieut. Mizawa stated that he was not yet conversant with the various police duties of the Chinese police under his command, the details of which were left to the Chinese Chief Inspector.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL 28 JAN 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Further enquiries then revealed that the Chinese Chief Inspector had reported that owing to the withdrawal of the Italian soldiers from the Brenan Piece Post, he considered it necessary as a temporary measure to post some of his men in the vicinity.

I informed Lieut. Mizawa that if extra police were considered necessary on the Municipal Roads in this neighbourhood, the Shanghai Municipal Police would provide

S.I.
28/1.
C.D.I. Sih

them, futher, that if he could not give the necessary instructions for the withdrawal of his police, would he kindly inform me of some senior officer to whom I could apply, as the functioning of their Police on Municipal Roads constituted a breach of the Arrangements made by Major General Harada some time ago.

Lieut. Mizawa then stated he would get in touch with his superior officers for instructions and we would be notified as soon as possible.

The Chinese police were later withdrawn.

Divisional Officer "B" Division.

FM. 3
G. 3000 11/37

File No. .....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch ~~xxxxxx~~ 8939/4
3 2 38

REPORT

Date January 28, 1938.

Subject. Japanese military adopt precautionary measures ~~in Nantao on~~ anniversary of January 28 Incident.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by C Campbell D.D.

The Japanese Military Authorities prohibited the public the use of the following roads :- Ziazee, Jinkee and Ziatu Roads, Feng Ling Jao and Jih Hwei Kong Jao in Nantao at 1 p.m. January 27 and the whole day of January 28 as precautionary measures against untoward incidents on the occasion of the anniversary of the January 28 Incident. No refugees in the Nantao Safety Zone were permitted to take water from the taps on Min Kuo Road on January 28 and Japanese sentry posts were doubled.

Members of the Nantao Police Bureau of the "Dah Dao City Government" with the exception of those who are on point duty are now engaged in registering refugees who have returned to their former homes in Nantao, burying corpses and cleaning the streets. The policemen on point duty operate between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily, and pedestrians are only allowed to travel between those hours.

The water and electric supply for residents in Nantao had not been restored up to January 27.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

CP

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL 29 JAN 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Lien 29/1

29/1

FILE 3/2

NCT/ FM. 2 G. 3000-11-37

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch 3222 A

3 2 38

REPORT

Date Jan. 29, 1938.

Subject Situation in Refugee Zone, Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih *Forwarded by* C Crawford D.C.S.

On January 28, the anniversary of the "January 28th Incident", precautionary measures were adopted by the Japanese Military Authorities in the Refugee Zone, Nantao. Sentries were posted at various entrances on the boundary between the French Concession and the Refugee Zone, and no traffic was allowed through.

Copies of a handbill bearing on the 6th anniversary of the January 28th Incident and printed national flags were found pasted on the walls and doors of premises in the Zone on the morning of January 28, and bundles of same were found in the streets. The Japanese authorities are conducting investigations into this matter.

The issue of passes to Chinese living in Nantao and Western Shanghai at the Chiaotung University, Avenue Haig, by the Japanese Military Police in conjunction with the Dah Dao City Government Police which ceased on January 25 because of the large number of persons making application, resumed on the morning of January 28. Application for passes must be made between 8 a.m. and 9 a.m. and the number is limited to 600.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

FILE

35

FORM NO. 3
G. 5000-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.I. Special Branch Station 8039 A

REPORT

Date January 31, 1938

Subject (in full) Japanese Military Authorities - resume issuing passes to Nantao and Western District.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih *Forwarded by*

The issue of passes to Chinese to enter Nantao and the Western District, which was suspended on January 25, was resumed on January 29 by the Japanese Military Police when about 700 persons applied and obtained passes at the Chiaotung University, Avenue Haig.

The registering of all Chinese refugees who have returned to their former homes in Nantao was suspended on January 27 by order of the Japanese Military Authorities as a precautionary measure against possible incidents in connection with the anniversary of the January 28 Incident. The work will be resumed on February 5.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 31 JAN 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Pan Lien-pih
D.I.

FILE

D.C.(Special Branch).

FM 3
G.3000-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. S. [illegible]

CONFIDENTIAL

Section 1, Special Branch Station,

REPORT

S. B. D.

Date January 27, 1938.

Subject Japanese controlled Jessfield Police Station - activities.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford. D.C.

Information has been received to the effect that the Japanese controlled Jessfield Police Station recently received an order from the Japanese Military Police authorities, instructing them to make discreet enquiries and compile a list of all wealthy Chinese residing in the Western District as well as persons who have in the past indulged in political activities. The order also instructed the police station to make enquiries and obtain the names and addresses of all former "Tipaos" in the Western District.

Lee Vee-tseu, chief of the Jessfield Police Station has been conducting personal enquiries regarding the revenue and tax scheme formerly carried out by the Jessfield Branch Bureau of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau, and it is reported that a new tax will be shortly enforced on various daily commodities by the Japanese controlled Jessfield Police Station in the Jessfield Area.

Police constables armed with batons started to function on and near the Brenan Piece from January 27th, one being detailed for post duty on Brenan Piece near Robison Road, one on Brenan Piece near Brenan Road, one on Jessfield Road and Connaught Road junction and one on Brenan Road outside the Kincheng Bank, with several Chinese Police sergeants in plain clothes supervising.

Cam & E ~ D.C.B.

D.S.I.

D.C.(Special Branch). 27/1.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FILE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 27 JAN 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

FM. 2
G. 40M-7-35

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special Branch

REPORT

File No. S. B. D. 8039/38

Date January 27 19 38.

Subject Return of 3,000 Japanese troops from Pootung hinterland to Shanghai.

Made by and *Forwarded by* Supt. Tan Shao Liang

According to information from a Pootung countryman who came to Shanghai on January 25 from Kaochiao, about 3,000 Japanese soldiers who went to Chuansha and Nanwei on January 17 to suppress the Chinese guerilla units, returned to Shanghai on January 24. The Japanese soldiers according to the informant, were improperly dressed, some without caps or helmets, others without stockings. They started from Chuansha early in the morning taking with them 50 Pootung peasants to act as guides, and walked along the railway track passing Ta Tuan(大團), Sin Loh(新陸), Ching Ka Jao(金家橈), Kao Miao(高廟) and Ching Ning Chi(慶寧寺) reaching the water front about 2 p.m. These soldiers, it is alleged, behaved in a very disorderly manner. Some laid their hands on women and on any articles that took their fancy such as cigarettes, cakes, cattle and food. Some even removed the tables and chairs from teashops and dwelling houses and burnt them to warm themselves. The soldiers dispensed with the services of the guides at the Ching Ning Chi (慶寧寺) Jetty, Pootung, some being presented with a cow or horse, others were dismissed without compensation.

According to the informant, the soldiers spent four days in fighting against the Chinese guerilla troops at Chuansha and succeeded in driving them away.

With the loss of their farming tools, cows and seeds during the war, the farmers of Pootung and elsewhere are facing serious difficulties and unless they are given the necessary assistance, shortage of rice and cotton for the coming year is feared.

Tan Shao Liang
Superintendent.

Copy to H.
27/1.

D. C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
27 JAN 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

DC (D.I.)
DC (C.I.)

FILE

35

FM. 2
1600-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. REGISTRY 8039 A

D.1, Special Branch xxxxxxxx 38

REPORT

Date January 26. 19 38.

Subject Japanese Military Authorities - suspend issuing passes to Nantao and Western District.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by C. Crawford D.I

The issue of passes to Chinese at the Chiaotung University, Avenue Haig, by the Japanese Military Police in conjunction with the "Dah Dao City Government" Police for those people to enter Nantao and the Western District, which ceased on January 22 because of the large number of persons applying for passes, was resumed on January 24. The number of passes to be issued was limited to 200 and applicants must apply for passes between 8 a.m. and 11 a.m. daily. The issue was, however, again suspended on January 25 owing to the large number of applicants, and has not yet been resumed.

Copies of a proclamation issued by the "Dah Dao City Government" urging the people to return to their former homes and to carry on their business as usual were posted on walls of houses and electric light poles in the vicinity of the University. Slogans advocating the extermination of the Kuomintang and the Communists and the establishment of the "Dah Dao Government" were also posted.

At 3.30 p.m. January 24, an explosion occurred on Hungjao Road near the railway crossing, wounding four Chinese. They were immediately conveyed to the Red Cross Hospital on Avenue Haig, where two were released after dressing, one other succumbed to his injuries and one was detained. It is learned that a party of some nine male Chinese, when passing Hungjao Road, saw a black iron article lying by the side of the road. One of the party kicked it and caused it to explode.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 26 JAN 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

DBR. FILE
26/1.

D.C.(Special Branch)

35

SM. 2
1000-1-38

File No. 13939 A

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch S.D.B. Station.

REPORT

Date January 26, 19 38.

Subject Ferry Service between Jessfield Area and Chapei ~~- resumed.~~

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford D.Y.

The Chenju Pacification Department of the Japanese Military Special Service Section have, in conjunction with the Chapei Self Control Union, recently posted a notice at the San Kwan Dong Jetty, Jessfield Area, announcing that the ferry service between the Jessfield Area and Chapei had resumed. A summarized translation of the notice reads as follows:-

"With the permission of the Japanese Garrison Forces, the control of the ferry service between Jessfield Area and Chapei has been alloted to the Chapei Self Control Union. The public are hereby advised to place their confidence in this service and to use it without fear.

January 22, 13th year of Showa.

(chopped) The Chenju Pacification Department of the Japanese Military Special Service Section.
The Chapei Self Control Union."

Persons who are in possession of "passes", issued by the Japanese Military Police, pay three cents per trip in the case of an adult person and one cent per trip for a child. Luggage over 10 catties will be charged one cent apiece. Those who are not in possession of such passes are required to pay three times the above rate.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 26 JAN 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

D.S.I.

FILE

D.C.(Special Branch)

CWM to D.C.B.

26/1.

WCT/
M. 2
1000-1-38

File No. 8039A

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch Station.

REPORT

Date Jan. 22, 19 38.

Subject Opening to Chinese territory at Siccawei.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih *Forwarded by* C. Crawford A.S.

Commencing from January 11, the Japanese military authorities are permitting Chinese with Japanese passes to enter and leave Chinese territory at San Koh Di, Siccawei (corner of Zia Tu Road and Boo Tung Road, Nantao), between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily. Passes are being issued at the Chiao Tung University, Avenue Haig, by the Japanese military police. At the entrance to Chinese territory, there are five members of the Japanese Military Police and eight members of the Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau on duty. Taxes are levied on vegetables and livestock brought into the foreign concessions in accordance with the following scale :-

Commodity	Tax levied
Vegetables and firewood	30 catties - $0.30. 30 to 70 catties - $0.50 70 to 100 " - $0.80 100 to 120 " - $1.00
Rice	$4 per picul ("zar")
Cattle	$9 per head for large beasts. $5 " " " small beasts.
Sheep	$1 per head.
Pigs	$1 per head.

No chicken or ducks have been brought into the foreign concessions from the outlying districts as the Japanese troops in that area have seized them all.

It is learned that although the above scale has been fixed by the authorities, the taxes are not collected in accordance with this scale but are levied by the police members as they see fit. No receipts are issued for the taxes collected. It is estimated that between $700 and $800 are collected daily but recently only between $500

M. 2
1000-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No. .....

REPORT .....Station,

Date 19

Subject .....

.....

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

and $600 has been collected, because of the small quantities now being brought in.

With regard to the opening of Hungjao Road, there are five Japanese soldiers on duty at this place and no vegetables ~~and~~ & other commodities are permitted to pass through this entrance. Should the Japanese soldiers be in an amiable frame of mind the produce is allowed to pass without levies but this is dependant on the type of soldier on duty there.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

WCT/
M. 2
1000-1-38

35

File No. MUNICIPAL POL
S. REGISTI
8939 A
26 JAN 38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch, D.

REPORT

Date Jan. 24, 1938.

Subject Japanese Military Authorities cease to issue passes to Nantao and Western District.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.C.

The issue of passes to Chinese at the Chiao Tung University, Avenue Haig, by the Japanese Military Police in conjunction with the Dah Dao City Government Police for those people wishing to enter Nantao and the Western District, has ceased for the time being.

The suspension, it is said, was due to the large number of persons applying for passes, which increased in consequence of the inconvenience resulting from the suspension of the ferry service between Shanghai and Pootung. It is also reported that recently a large number of natives of Kompo were among the applicants for passes, who were proved not to be bona fide residents of those areas and sold the passes to others at $0.50 to $0.60 each.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

24 JAN 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

FILE

FORM NO. 3
C. 20M-11-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.B. 24379/39

File No.

S.1. Special Branch

REPORT

Date January 24, 25, 1938

Subject (in full) Japanese Military Police posting slips bearing slogans.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford S.I.

In the afternoon of December 23, a party of Japanese Military Police posted a large quantity of slips on walls on various Municipal Roads in the Western District bearing the following slogans:-

1. The People should return forthwith!
2. Join together and resume business!
3. Protect and respect the law-abiding citizens!
4. Oust the undesirable elements!
5. Conduct business peacefully under protection!
6. Enjoy happiness under the "Dah Dao" doctrine!

D.S.I.

Copy to D.C.B.

24/1.

D.C.(Special Branch). P.A. to D.C.(Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 24 JAN 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

FORM NO. 3
G. 5000-11-37

File No. [illegible]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.I. Special Branch [illegible]

REPORT

Date January 24, 1938

Subject (in full) Distribution of propaganda matter in Western District by police of the Japanese controlled Jessfield Police Station.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Sau-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D. I.

On January 22 and 23, a number of Chinese uniformed constables of the Japanese controlled Jessfield Police Station distributed to pedestrians and shops off Brenan and Jessfield Roads booklets entitled "Manifesto of the Shanghai Dah Dao City Government." This booklet apart from eulogizing the virtue of the "Dah Dao Doctrine," urges followers of the Kuomintang and the Communist Parties to reform themselves and surrender to the "Dah Dao Government."

D.S.I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

24 JAN 1938 SPECIAL BR.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Translation of a booklet containing a manifesto of the so-called "Shanghai Dah Dao City Government" in Pootung.

It is true for all times that human beings love peace. Peace is the door of happiness: there can be no happiness if there is no peace. Real peace between individuals or between nations can be maintained by enforcing "Dah Dao" ("the great doctrine") for the mere ties of law are insufficient.

The great doctrine is nothing new or strange. We know that the love between mother and son, between wife and husband, and between brother and sister, belongs to human nature; and the great doctrine is the extension of love, which is the natural virtue of mankind, from the individual to the society, from the society to the country and from the country to the whole world. It is a pity that this great doctrine has not been enforced and the world is now in a state of chaos and confusion as human beings are used for evil practices and are creating endless struggles.

"When the great doctrine is in force," said an ancient saint, "there is no selfishness.' The able and the loyal are placed in the government, and sincerity and friendship are the keynotes in dealing with neighbouring countries." In ancient or modern times, no country could be at peace unless the great doctrines are observed.

In this country, a few years ago, the despotic militarists were in power and gave up all the good systems of administration. The government, which is controlled by one party, and is not served by the able and the loyal, is corrupt to the core and neglects the livelihood of the people with the result the people starve and die in every corner

of the country. Instead of maintaining friendly relations with neighbouring countries, it conspires with the communists who are discarded by God and human beings, and further adopting an anti-Japanese attitude for the purpose of achieving its selfish ends. Sino-Japanese relations have thus been broken and calamity has befallen the people and the country.

Since the Japanese Imperial Forces are annihilating the militarists, the Kuomintang and the Communist Party on your behalf, we must now endeavour to unite the 450,000,000 brethren for the purpose of extending love which is necessary, from the family to the village, to the city, to the whole country and even to the whole world if we desire real peace and happiness. For this same purpose, "the Dah Dao Government" has been organized with a new flag. The government aims at delivering the people from disasters and converting the whole world into an "utopia." As this government has just been established, and is in its infancy, it requires all brethren to render assistance in consolidating the nation on the basis of this great doctrine and with a view to establishing permanent peace. The government will help anyone who can give up his selfish habits and has a desire to save the people and the country, and will also forgive those followers of the militarists, the Kuomintang and the Communist Party who are willing to reform and surrender.

13th day of 11th Moon, Ting Tseu Year.

Slogans:

The whole world is one family.

All principles are combined into one.

All within the four seas are brethren.

The whole world will be a utopia.

Establish the government on the basis of the Great

Doctrine.

Overthrow the Kuomintang and the Communist Party.

Overthrow the tyranny of the militarists.

Establish oriental peace on a firm basis.

Establish world peace.

24 JAN

35

TRANSLATION OF FRENCH POLICE REPORT NO. 2183/S DATED 20.1.38.

D. 8039 A 22/1/38

SUBJECT: Pending appointment of WANG YONG KOEI (王永魁) - former French Police Detective Inspector No. 302 - to the post of Chief of the Kiangsu and Chekiang Corps of the Japanese Intelligence Service.

CONFIDENTIAL

In the attached confidential report the Settlement Police inform us that on the instructions of Major-General S. KITA, former Military Attache to the Japanese Embassy in China and at present the Director of the Japanese Army Intelligence Service in North China, WANG YONG KOEI (王永魁) coming from the North, accompanied by a Japanese named SATO, has arrived in Shanghai and is residing at the Ban Zei Kwan Hotel, 181 Minghong Road. WANG is about to be appointed Chief of the Kiangsu and Chekiang Corps of the Intelligence Service directed by Major-General KITA. His mission will be the elimination of anti-Japanese elements and the suppression of Nationalist and communist activities in these two provinces.

Attached herewith is a report concerning WANG YONG KOEI.

S.I.
Keep.
22/1.
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

REPORT

SUBJECT: WANG YONG KOEI (王永魁), former French Police Detective Inspector No. 302.

WANG YONG KOEI (王永魁), born in 1886 in Peking, prior to entering the French Police in Shanghai, was a military detective in the service of the former President of the Chinese Republic YUAN SHIH KAI.

Joining the French Police as a third class Detective constable on March 16, 1924, he was detached to the Political Branch on January 1, 1930 under the number 302. His work in this section gave satisfaction and he was promoted third class Inspector on January 1, 1933.

From this time WANG showed himself unable to carry out the tasks assigned him; but instead of endeavouring to make a special effort to offset his professional inferiority, he became disinterested in his work and in order to avoid the natural consequences of this disinterest, got into the habit of making reports containing the most fantastic information.

These irregularities continued and he even went so far as to influence the detectives under his control practically compelling them to render fasle reports.

WANG was reported several times but the more he was warned the more he aggravated his own case by breaches of discipline. Finally, by crooked means, he sought to break certain regulations affecting police personnel and when faced with the seriousness of the facts unearthed, he realised the gravity of the situation and submitted his resignation which was accepted as from May 8, 1935.

After this he was for three months occupied in the Soongwu Garrison Commander's Headquarters. He took the opportunity to furnish his immediate chiefs with false information regarding the personnel of the French Police and their powers and duties.

At the end of 1935 he left for North China, where he worked at Peking and Tungchow in the service of Mr. YING JU KENG (殷汝耕), President of the Autonomous Government of Eastern Hopei.

TRANSLATION OF FRENCH POLICE REPORT NO. 2183/S DATED 20.1.38.

S.B. REGISTRY
S. B. D. 90394
22 / 38

SUBJECT: Pending appointment of WANG YONG KOEI (王永魁) - former French Police Detective Inspector No. 302 - to the post of Chief of the Kiangsu and Chekiang Corps of the Japanese Intelligence Service.

CONFIDENTIAL

In the attached confidential report the Settlement Police inform us that on the instructions of Major-General S. KITA, former Military Attache to the Japanese Embassy in China and at present the Director of the Japanese Army Intelligence Service in North China, WANG YONG KOEI (王永魁) coming from the North, accompanied by a Japanese named SATO, has arrived in Shanghai and is residing at the Ban Zei Kwan Hotel, 181 Minghong Road. WANG is about to be appointed Chief of the Kiangsu and Chekiang Corps of the Intelligence Service directed by Major-General KITA. His mission will be the elimination of anti-Japanese elements and the suppression of Nationalist and communist activities in these two provinces.

Attached herewith is a report concerning WANG YONG KOEI.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
22 JAN 1939
SPECIAL BRANCH

D S SB FILE
DMR
22/1
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

REPORT

SUBJECT: WANG YONG KOEI (王永魁), former French Police Detective Inspector No. 302.

WANG YONG KOEI (王永魁), born in 1886 in Peking, prior to entering the French Police in Shanghai, was a military detective in the service of the former President of the Chinese Republic YUAN SHIH KAI.

Joining the French Police as a third class Detective constable on March 16, 1924, he was detached to the Political Branch on January 1, 1930 under the number 302. His work in this section gave satisfaction and he was promoted third class Inspector on January 1, 1933.

From this time WANG showed himself unable to carry out the tasks assigned him; but instead of endeavouring to make a special effort to offset his professional inferiority, he became disinterested in his work and in order to avoid the natural consequences of this disinterest, got into the habit of making reports containing the most fantastic information.

These irregularities continued and he even went so far as to influence the detectives under his control practically compelling them to render fasle reports.

WANG was reported several times but the more he was warned the more he aggravated his own case by breaches of discipline. Finally, by crooked means, he sought to break certain regulations affecting police personnel and when faced with the seriousness of the facts unearthed, he realised the gravity of the situation and submitted his resignation which was accepted as from May 8, 1935.

After this he was for three months occupied in the Soongwu Garrison Commander's Headquarters. He took the opportunity to furnish his immediate chiefs with false information regarding the personnel of the French Police and their powers and duties.

At the end of 1935 he left for North China, where he worked at Peking and Tungchow in the service of Mr. YING JU KENG (殷汝耕), President of the Autonomous Government of Eastern Hopei.

35

FM. 2
G. 3000-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 6039 A

S.1, Special Branch, No. S.B. 1/38

REPORT

Date January 8, 1938.

Subject Japanese Naval Landing Party at Chapei.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih *Forwarded by* C. Campbell

The Japanese Naval Landing Party have established an office as headquarters of the 7th Company on the premises formerly occupied by the 2nd Company of the Chapei Merchant Volunteer Corps on Zung Tseng Road, Chapei, and another for the 5th Company on the premises of the Wusih-Shanghai Bus Service on Kiaotung Road, Chapei.

The number of Japanese marines stationed in Chapei is believed to be in the region of 5,000.

All cleansing work in Chapei is performed by the marines themselves, no Chinese being permitted to enter the zone. The road surface of Kiaotung, Datung, Sinming and Sinkiang Roads in Chapei have now been re-paved with broken tiles and bricks from houses damaged in the hostilities.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

DC (CS)

DC (DM)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
9 JAN 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

file

35

FM. 2
G. 3000-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch, Station.

REPORT

File No. S.B. 80

Date January 8, 1938.

Subject Nantao Refugee Zone - Japanese military conduct searches.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih *Forwarded by* C. Crawford

In consequence of a bombing incident at 10 a.m. January 1, 1938 in the Nantao Safety Zone, the Japanese military in control of the various areas in Nantao are now conducting house-to-house searches between 7 p.m. and 6 a.m. daily, but nothing so far has been obtained. On January 4, the Japanese locked all the vacant houses which face on to Min Kuo Road, and prevented Chinese refugees from using them. On January 5, the iron gates near the Old North Gate and Fang Pang Roads, leading into the French Concession, were closed.

In connection with the opening of the various areas in Nantao to Chinese residents, approximately three hundred persons registered on January 4 with the headquarters of the Japanese Gendarmerie situated at 59 Foh Yue Road in the Nantao Safety Zone, and obtained permission to visit their former abodes. They were not permitted to take up residence.

In connection with the bomb explosion in Nantao, it is reported that the details of the case are as follows:-

At about 10 a.m. January 1, 1938, a Japanese soldier entered the former Hat Traders' Association premises in the Woo Ka Loong Alleyway, near the former Old North Gate Police Station, Nantao. He found a small bundle inside the premises and threw it out of the house; the bundle contained a handgrenade which exploded, injuring slightly a Japanese sentry near the scene. After the occurrence, the Japanese soldier disappeared, and a party of Japanese troops arrived and conducted a search of all the houses in the vicinity, but nothing was found, nor were any arrests made.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. S.B. 10 JAN 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Nantao Bombing Creates Panic

Nippon Troops Search Zone After Attack; Three Wounded

With anti-Japanese terriorists threatening peace and order, the Japanese were taking strict precautionary measures in Nantao today, following a bombing incident in the native city on Saturday morning. The incident, believed to have been the initial activity of the terrorists, occurred shortly after 10 a.m. when unknown assailants threw a hand grenade at a party of Japanese troops who were patrolling the district of Hou Chia Pang, Nantao, injuring three soldiers.

Martial law was immediately proclaimed after the incident and a cordon was thrown around the district to apprehend the bomb tosser or tossers, but without avail, according to Chinese reports today All pedestrians were subjected to search and at one time the whole district was thrown into a panic, the reports added. Following the incident, even charity workers were strictly forbidden to enter Japanese-controlled Nantao without special passes.

Other Attacks

The French police were still investigating today to establish the origin of a hand grenade discovered at the entrance of Mei Lang Fang (alley) off Rue Amiral Bayle at about 9 a.m. yesterday. A rickshaman passing the lane saw a bundle lying unattended at the iron gate of the lane. He was spotted by constables and was taken to the Route Stantslas Chevalier police station for questioning Several days ago a number of potato-masher type hand-grenades were also found in an alleyway at the Pahsiangchun off Rue Pere Froc.

The Settlement police are reported to be linking the assassination of Chang Chih-sin, former Nanking newspaperman, with the discovery of the body of an unidentified murder victim on Jessfield Road on December 30. Efforts are being made to bring witnesses to identify the body as that of the murdered newsman.

35

F.M. 2
G. 3000-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8939A

S.1. Special Branch, Headquarters

REPORT

Date January 8, 1938.

Subject Situation in Pootung and Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih *Forwarded by* C. Caufield A.S.

The following information has been received regarding Chinese entering Pootung and the present situation there:-

Chinese, who wish to proceed to Pootung or to Nantao via Pootung, can cross the river to the Tung Chong Road Wharf, Lan Nyi Doo. After landing, they are searched by the police of the Dah Dao City Government, under the supervision of Japanese soldiers. Before landing instructions are shouted to those landing that all males should unbutton their over-coats, before being searched. After search, they are required to report at the registration office situated there, giving their names, ages, nativity, addresses and the places where they intend to visit. After this procedure, they can then enter Tung Chong Road where they are again searched by police members and then they can proceed eastwards along Tung Chong Road. On this thoroughfare, Japanese flags, flags of the Dah Dao City Government and pro-Japanese posters are to be seen exhibited on both sides. Notices issued by Soo Sih-wen (Mayor of the Dah Dao City Government) instructing the people to go about in a quiet and orderly manner, and that the purchase of raw cotton will be made by the Dah Dao Government and that hoarding of same is prohibited.

CP
D.C. (D.I.)
D.C. (C)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
8 JAN 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

FILE

Persons intending to proceed to Nantao, proceed further east along Tung Chong Road, then turn south on Sin Ma Road, and after passing through Lao Bah Doo(老白渡), Chang Ka Pang(張家浜) and Tang Jao(塘橋), arrive at Nan Ma Deu, where they can cross the river to Nantao by ferry boats. Before being permitted to proceed to Nantao, they have to apply to the registration office situated

F.M. 2
G. 3000-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

- 2 -

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

there for passes, and the number of passes to be issued each day is limited to a certain number. The ferry service stops at 4.30 p.m.

It is required of Chinese in Pootung and Nantao that they take off their hats and bow before Japanese soldiers when they meet them. Failing to do so, will incur punishment. Persons whom the Japanese soldiers consider suspicious and wish to search, have to halt at once and allow them to search, otherwise they will be assaulted.

Vehicle fares in Pootung are very dear. It costs about $1 per single trip of 10 li for ricshas, and that for wheelbarrows, about $0.70 or $0.80.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

DBR
8/1.

D.C.(Special Branch)

FORM NO. 3
2000-12-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039 A

Section 1, Special Branch, Station, 38

REPORT

Date January 4, 1938.

Subject (in full) Pass for entry and residence in Western Areas - issued by the Special Service Section of the Japanese Army.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford. D.C.

Forwarded herewith is a specimen pass issued by the Special Service ~~Branch~~ Section of the Japanese Army, 138 Jessfield Road, for entry and residence in the Western Areas west of the railway line at present occupied by the Japanese forces.

A translation of the pass reads as follows:-

"PASS: Military Special Service ~~Branch~~ Section.

(chopped) Military Special Service Branch

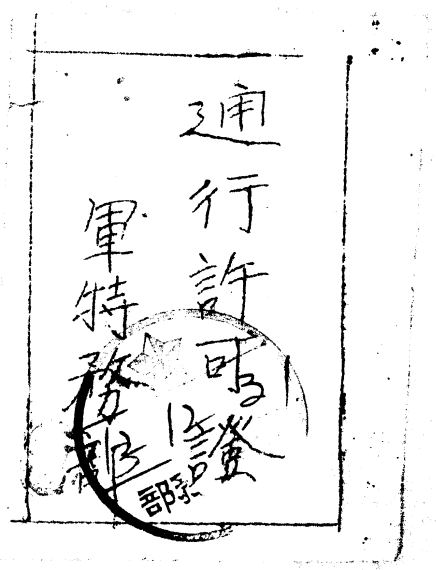
December 31, 13th year."

The issue of such passes began in the forenoon of December 31, 1937 at the offices of the above unit at 138 Jessfield Road and the Zau Ka Doo Police Station at 1081 Jessfield Road.

D.C.(Special Branch).

D.S.I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE - 4 JAN 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH


通行許可證
軍特務部

35

F.M. 2
G. 3000 11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 7096

S.I. Special Branch Shanghai 38

REPORT

Date December 31, 19 37

Subject. Nantao Refugee Zone Situation

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by C. Crawford. D.S.I.

With a view to eliminating anti-Japanese elements and at the same time making a through search for arms, the Japanese Military authorities will, from December 31, 1937, transfer the 60,000 refugees at present accommodated in the Nantao Refugee Zone, under the control of Shanghai International Relief Committee, to the Hospice St. Joseph and Tung Ka Doo Cathedral, both places being in Nantao.

It is believed that the Japanese authorities are prepared to open the Refugee Zone to the public when they have completed the transfer and search.

On December 30, 1937, repairs to electrical installations and water pipes were carried out in the vicinity of Small East Gate, Old North Gate, Old West Gate, and the locality surrounding the West Gate Police Bureau. Electrical current was first connected to part of the billets of the Japanese Military stationed there.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 31 DEC. 1937 SPECIAL BRANCH

About 100 policemen of the "Dah Dao" City Government Police Bureau were posted unaccompanied by the Japanese Military in the Refugee Zone and the Mohammedan Church, Foo Yu Road, City. Apart from those who have already been assigned for duty at Pootung and Nantao, 1,000 recruits are at present undergoing a course of training at Pootung by the Pacification Class of the Japanese Military, and a further 600 will be registered and taken on the strength.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.S.(Special Branch).

4/1. 1941

S. D. 8032

December 31, 1937

SPECIAL DELIVERY

The following is a statement issued by spokesman for the Japanese Army and Navy regarding the announcement to throw open the western district.

As from December 31, 1937, the western district of Shanghai at present occupied by Japanese Forces will be thrown open to all former residents of the district who have evacuated after the outbreak of the present Sino-Japanese hostilities.

Hereafter all forms of activities against the Japanese Army or Navy or crimes committed in the area occupied by Japanese forces, shall be dealt with in accordance with the proclamations issued and even a third party national shall not be immune from punishment. This measure is primarily based on principle of self-protection, however, as has hitherto been reiterated, the Japanese authorities will strive hard to respect existing treaties and rights and interests of foreignors.

Pacification Measures for Western District

(1) On 30-12-37 hundred and several tens of Chinese Constables, under supervision of Japanese gendarmes, were posted in the western district within the perimeter at present garrisoned by foreign troops. The object of these officers will be to encourage the return of refugees from the area as well as rehabilitation and pacification work.

(2) The area west of the railway track shall also be thrown open to civilians as from December 31, 1937 and permits already prepared by the Japanese gendarmes will be issued to those returning to the district.

(3) British and French military authorities are requested to co-operate with the Japanese authorities in their efforts to pacify the area and encourage the residents to resume normal living.

(4) Foreigners in possession of valid permits shall also be permitted to return to their homes in the district provided that military exigencies permit. It must be understood that no responsibility

whatsoever shall be borne by the Japanese military authorities should such person be attacked by Chinese irregulars straggling in the area.

DISTRIBUTION:

C.P.
Heads of all Departments
D.C. (Divs.)
P.A.
D.C. (Sp.Br.)
D.C. (Crime)
D.C. (Chinese)
D.C. (Japanese)
A.C. (A. & T.R.)
A.C. (T)

I.Os & D.I.Os.
Stations & R.U.
T. Depot & Transport Office
Governor of Gaol
Liaison Officer (Legal Dept.)

FM. 2
G. 3000-11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. REGISTRY 8939H Section, 38

S.I. Special Branch.

REPORT

Date January 4, 19 37

Subject Opening of Nantao to Chinese residents.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih *Forwarded by* C Crawford DS

Beginning from December 30, 1937, the Japanese Military Headquarters, situated at 59 Foh Yue Road in the Nantao Safety Zone, permitted the return of Chinese residents to various areas in Nantao, now under the control of the Japanese. Residents who wish to visit or to live in those areas must first register with the Japanese Military Headquarters and obtain passes. After visiting their houses, they must return to the Military Headquarters and make a report on their inspection. If the houses are found intact, the residents are permitted to take up residence there, but if the property is found to have been destroyed, the residents will be accommodated in any of the refugee camps in Nantao.

It is reported that about two hundred persons have registered with and have obtained permission from the Japanese Military Headquarters to visit their former abodes.

C.P.

- 4 JAN 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch).

DBR 4/1

file
DBR 5/1

FM. G. 3000-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

SECRET

S.1. Special Branch Station,

Date January 4, 1938

Subject. The Japanese Special Service Section in Western District and anti-Japanese organizations.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa Forwarded by C. Crawford D.I.

It is reported that Mr. Kojiro Sakurai, Chief of the Japanese Special Service Section in the Western District, has issued a set of instructions to Mr. Baba, Chief of the organization Department of the same Section, and the staff of Chinese and Japanese "organization" officers under him as well as a number of Chinese pro-Japanese agents, to make joint efforts to discover anti-Japanese organizations and to pass reports on such findings to the Japanese Military Police, for action in conjunction with the Shanghai Municipal Police.

Further information to the effect that the local Japanese authorities are demanding the withdrawal of the British Defence Units from the Western District and in the event of the withdrawal not materializing, the Shanghai Municipal Police be requested to instruct their Chinese Police constables on duty on extra-Settlement roads to work in collaboration with the newly recruited constables operating there under the Japanese in order to uphold peace and good order in that district.

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

Copy to D.C.B.

D.B.P. 4/1.

D.C.(Special Branch).

S.I.

K.I.N. D.B.P. 5/1.

C.D.I. Sih

C.S. 5/1 D.B.P.

"B" Divisional Office,

January 10, 1938.

D.C (S.B.) Japanese Special Service Section - Western Dist

Reference Special Branch report dated Dec. 28, 1937.

The following are known to detectives in "B" Division.

1. Loh Kyi Kong (陸基康), a Cantonese of this name was until the outbreak of hostilities, practising as a doctor on Boone Road just West of North Szechuen Road corner. Present whereabouts unknown. No information of his having engaged in any other activities apart from his profession. Ref. Gordon Rd.

The authorities of these men are watched. No doubt you already have this information but I pass it on for what it is worth. "Bob"

2. Lieu Zang Tuh (劉長德), native of Shantung, residing Yang Zung Kung Mill Quarters, North Hart Road. Formerly watchman, at present unemployed. Previously charged Possession of Arms, sentenced 6 months in 1935. Ref. Pootoo Road.

PH Record

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
B.
11 JAN. 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

3. Gee Tsung Koh (祁鎮國), native of Zeechow, residing Kyung Hsu Li, Tenang Road. Formerly Police Watchman now contractor to N.W.K. Mills for toilet paper etc. Ref. Pootoo Road.

4. Wang Sing Fu (王星甫), native of Yangchow, residing Yang Zung Kung Mill Quarters, North Hart Road and employed as Watchman at these Quarters. Ref. Pootoo Road.

Recorded. Kuk 11/1.

5. Zung Kiu Ooong (陳九翁), native of Yangchow, residing Ichang Road. Unemployed, loafer type and has followers employed at Japanese Mills as Bamboo coolies. Ref. Pootoo Road.

S.I. For attention DBF 11/1

G.D.D. Lib 11/1 PWK 11/1

DIVISIONAL OFFICER "B" DIV.

FM. 2
G. 3000 1.

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET

S.1, Special Branch.

Date December 28, 1937.

Subject Japanese Special Service Section in Western District - investigation into anti-Japanese elements.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao Hwa Forwarded by C. Crawford D.C.

Information has been obtained that Mr. Baba, Chief of the Japanese Special Service Section in the Western District, has appointed a number of male Chinese to make enquiries into the activities of persons who have or are taking a leading part among the anti-Japanese elements in the Western District. The names and districts of the people appointed are given hereunder:-

Name of investigating officers	Area allotted	Remarks
Loh Kyi Kong (陸啓康)	In the vicinity of Markham, Changping and Connaught Roads.	Including the movements of anti-Japanese elements among mill workers.
Lieu Zang Tuh (劉長德)	Ferry and Robison Roads including Shih Hwei Yao (石匯窯).	-do-
Gee Tsung Koh (祁鎮國)	In the vicinity of Gordon, Penang, and Tonquin Roads.	-do-
Wang Sing Fu (王星甫)	North and South Ying Hwa Li (英華里) and Dah Shou Li (大壽里), off Robison Road.	Especially mill workers living in these alleyways.
Yu Tsoo Ding (俞子丁) and Mah Shao Tsaung (馬紹章)	In the vicinity of Singapore, Connaught and Jessfield Roads.	Including current events occurring in that locality.

Zung Kiu Oong (宗九仁) and Boo Chih Sung (步志崇) have been given the special mission of reporting on the activities of refugees in various refugee camps and also the camp for interned Chinese soldiers in Singapore Road.

S.1, Kuh Pao Hwa
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

K.I.V.

30/12/37 P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

CP.
DC (Cr)
Copy
Copy
D.O.
DC (Div)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
29 DEC. 1937
SPECIAL BRANCH

DBK
29/12

FM. 2
G. 3000-11-7

File No. 8839 A

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date December 27, 1937

Subject. Japanese Military Police distribute booklets on Western Extra-Settlement Roads.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford A.C.P.

In the afternoon of December 25, 1937, a party of Japanese Military Police distributed to pedestrians on Extra-Settlement Roads in the Western District (Brenan Road, Jessfield Road, Tifeng Road, etc.) two kinds of an anti-Soviet booklet, entitled "Are Soviet People Really Emancipated? (苏联人民解放3麽)" and "Pro-communistic policy will surely lead the nation to destruction (容共亡國论)". The first mentioned book describes the Soviet masses as leading a life of slavery under the pressure of the Communist Party, while the other book advocates that China should abandon its "Pro-Soviet" policy, otherwise this policy will lead her to destruction.

Copies of the above mentioned books have been obtained and are herewith forwarded.

S. Shih
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Copy of report to D.O.B.

DBR 28/12

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Copy to Mr Crosthwaite Bu. M.I HQ

File

DBR 29/12

to Mr A. / Copies sent.

DBR 28/12

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
23 DEC 1937
No 3

FORM NO. 3
G. 20M-11-36

File No. [illegible]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch., [illegible] 8039A

REPORT

Date December 28, 1937.

Subject (in full) Situation in the Refugee Zone.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih *Forwarded by* C. Gaspard W.D.

The Japanese Military Authorities are accelerating the arrangements for the formation of a police bureau in Nantao as a step towards the rehabilitation of the district.

The red cross flags of the International Relief Committee hitherto hoisted at various street intersections in the Refugee Zone have been replaced by the "Tai Jih" flags of the "Dah Dao" City Government.

The Japanese Military Police and the Japanese Mobile Police Corps have established their headquarters at Lao Ching Yuin Silver Shop, Fang Pang Road, and the Mohamedan Church, Foh Yeu Road, City, respectively.

Japanese military parties of three and five men are posted for duty at various street intersections in Nantao every day.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

28 DEC 1937 SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

35

FORM NO. 9
G. 20M-11-36

File No. 10444/39 A

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Dated December 28 / 1937

Subject (in full) Japanese Military Police distributed booklets and newspaper on Singapore Road.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Sau-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.S.I.

At about 3 p.m. December 27, two parties of Japanese Military Police in private motor cars were seen distributing to pedestrians on Singapore Road, booklets entitled "Are Soviet People Really Emancipated?" (vide Special Branch report of December 27th) and copies of Sing Shun Pao, Chinese edition of the Japanese Newspaper "Shanghai Godo", dated December 27th.

A copy of the "Sing Shun Pao" is herewith attached.

Copy of report to D.C.B.

28/12

D.S.I.

P.A. to D.C. (Special Branch)

D.C. (Special Branch).

28 DEC 1937

$1

28/12

FORM NO. 3
G. 20M-11-36

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Pootoo Road Station,

REPORT

Date 28th Dec. 1937.

Subject (in full) Activities of Japanese Armed Forces.

Made by and *Forwarded by* Inspector Dudley

Sir,

At 10.20 a.m. 27-12-37, six Japanese Armed Soldiers proceeded East on Robison Road distributing hand books, two copies of which are attached. They turned South on Kiaochow Road out of this District.

At 4 p.m. 27-12-37, Naval Landing Party Sailors complete temporary repairs to the Ichang Road Bridge and posted a Sentry at the Settlement edge of same. (This Bridge was destroyed by Chinese Forces).

28 DEC 1937 SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

Officer i/c. Special Branch. ✓

H. Dudley

Inspector in charge

28 DEC 1937

F.M. 2
G. 3000 11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

File No. [illegible] REGISTRY 84379A 24 12 37

Date December 23, 1937.

Subject Situation in Refugee Zone, Nantao

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih *Forwarded by* C. Crawford A.J

Japanese sentries assisted by Chinese policemen from Pootung were observed searching pedestrians at street intersections along Min Kuo Road, Nantao, on the afternoon of December 22. At each street intersection along Min Kuo Road, a Japanese sentry was on duty fully armed, accompanied by two Chinese policemen, unarmed. The latter wore black uniforms and black caps with brown bands, and yellow cloth badges on left arms. (Chinese)

Religious rites in honour of the war dead were performed by about 200 monks in the hall of the City Temple on December 22 and will be continued up to December 28.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

File
24/12

FM. 2
G. 3000-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. [illegible]

S.1, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date Dec. 22, 23/12/37.

Subject Situation in Refugee Zone, Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih *Forwarded by* C. Crawford. D.I.

When members of the French Police withdrew on December 16, about 40 members of the Japanese Gendarmerie occupied the Ching Yuin Silversmith Shop, 59 Fang Pang Road, Nantao (in the Refugee Zone) on December 18 and are still occupying these premises.

The Japanese authorities have organized a "mobile police party" of about 100 persons chosen from amongst the refugees in the refugee zone. These men, who carry batons, are now employed for post and patrol duties and are accommodated in the Mohammedan Church on Foh Yeu Road, Nantao.

Japanese sentries are still posted on Min Kuo road, bordering the French Concession. At 3.30 p.m., December 21, two Japanese armoured cars, flying the "Five Coloured Flag" (old Chinese national flag) were observed proceeding southward along Zau Tseu Road (near the south end of Boulevard de Montigny) in the direction of St. Catherine's Bridge, Nantao.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

File

FORM NO. 3
G. 20M-11-36

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.I. Special Branch, Station

REPORT

Date December 21st, 37

Subject (in full) Situation in Refugee Zone, Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.I.

Japanese troops are still posted in the Refugee Zone in Nantao. At 3 p.m. December 20, 15 armed Japanese soldiers riding in 3 motor trucks, traversed various streets in the Refugee Zone.

At 9 a.m., December 20, about 120 policemen attached to the Police Bureau of the Shanghai Dah Dao City Government in Pootung, were transferred to Nantao from Pootung. They are under the command of Zia Ka (夏卡), Chief of the Propaganda Section of the above mentioned Police Bureau, and are being used for propaganda work among the refugees in Nantao.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

21 DEC 1937
SHANGHAI

D.C.(Special Branch).

FM. 2
G. 3000-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc.No.273/37.

Gordon Road Station

REPORT

No.2.

Date December 18, 1937

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. I. REC. 8039 A 23 12 37

Subject Activities of Japanese soldiers - Arrest of Chinese and the posting of posters on Extra-Settlement Roads.

Made by D.S. 335 Leys *Forwarded by* Inspector, O/i/c

Sir,

Further enquiries by C.D.S.499 and the undersigned ascertained that the poster which the arrested person Sung Kyung Kyung (陳金金) attempted to tear down was posted on south-west gable of 311 Robison Road, where he is employed as a carpenter. The place where the arrest took place is recess on the south-west side of 311 Robison Road.

There is no boundary stone on the side of the roadway to show the exact line of demarcation, but the poster and place of arrest appear to be 5' and 10' respectively in Chinese Territory.

The arrested person has not been seen since the time and date of his arrest, and as far as can be ascertained he is still detained in the Kung Dah Cotton Mill.

D.S. 335

Sen.Det.i/c

D.D.C. "B" Division

~~Copy sent to~~ Special Branch.

10 DEC 1937

S.I. - 19/12

19/12

DS 19/12
Rec 19/12

35

FM. 2
G. 3000-1.37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. S. B. REG. ST.
No. S.B. D. 8039/A
Date 21/12/37

S.1, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date Dec. 20, 1937.

Subject Situation in Nantao Refugee Zone.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.C.

It is reported that, as a result of negotiations between Father Jacquinot, S.J. and the Japanese Military Authorities, members of the International Relief Committee have been permitted to return to the Refugee Zone and are now continuing their relief work as usual. Japanese soldiers are posted in the Refugee Zone.

On the morning of December 18, some 400 refugees in Nantao broke the doors of several shops situated on Min Kuo Road on the border of the French Concession in an attempt to enter the Concession through these houses but were checked by the Japanese troops in conjunction with the French Police.

file
D&C.
21/12

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

D.C.(S.B.)

CP

21 DEC 1937
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CIVILIANS

FORM NO. 3
G. 20M-11-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039A

S.1, Special Branch, ~~Station~~

REPORT

Date December 18, 1937.

Subject (in full) Situation in the Refugee Zone.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.S.

On December 18, Japanese military sentries were posted at various street intersections surrounding the Refugee Zone where new sand bag and barbed wire emplacements were erected on December 17 by the Japanese troops.

Father Jacquinot, S.J. has approached the Japanese Military Authorities regarding the administration in the Refugee Zone but without obtaining any result.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

19/12

19 DEC 1937

file
19/12

28970.

18 DEC 1937

FATHER JACQUINOT IS NEGOTIATING

Safety Zone Incident Not Settled Up To Last Night

At a late hour yesterday afternoon negotiations were still proceeding apace for the settlement of the situation which has arisen in the Jacquinot Zone since the alleged attack made on a Japanese sentry in Fong Pang Road two days ago.

Father Jacquinot was reported to have been in touch with the Japanese during the course of the day, but it was understood at that time no concrete agreement had been reached. Many of the Chinese in the zone were said to be in a state of near-panic, while others had moved all their belongings over to the French side of the Rue des Deux Republiques.

FM G. 3000 - 2-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1, Special Branch Station.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

File No. [illegible] POLICE S. B. REGISTRY No. S.F.D. 8039A 20 12 3

Date December 17, 1937.

Subject Japanese Military Police Posting notices in Western District.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford, D.S.I.

Between December 10 and 15, 1937, members of the Japanese Military Police conducted on a large scale the posting of notices in Chinese on electric light poles and walls of premises adjacent to Extra-Settlement Roads in the name of the Commander of the Japanese Forces. The notices, translations of which have previsouly been forwarded, urge the Chinese people to return to their former places of domicile, and warns them that they must obey the Martial Law promulgated by the Japanese Forces, and which is being enforced in the war affected areas.

The posting of such notices aroused a considerable amount of indignation among the Chinese populace residing in the Western District, and on several occasions the posters have been torn off shortly after being posted.

The removing of such notices by Chinese resulted in an incident on December 15, when a Chinese carpenter named Sung Kyung Kyung was arrested on Robison Road and subsequently taken to the Headquarters of the Japanese Military Police at 138 Jessfield Road by a party of Japanese Military Police for attempting to tear down a notice posted on the wall by the Japanese soldiers. (vide Gordon Road Station Mis.273/37).

A list showing the places where such notices and posters are exhibited is herewith attached.

S. Shih
D.S.I.

(x with list attached)
Copy to Cpt Boone
Cpt Rennie

18 DEC 1937

Copies sent
DBR
18/12

File

D.C.(Special Branch).

Copy to D.O.B.
DBR. 18/12

List showing the places where notices and posters, issued by the Commander of the Japanese Forces, are exhibited.

1.	Yu Yuen Road, outside house No. 469	(B.W.Dist.)
2.	" " " " " " 660	-do-
3.	" " " near Edinburgh Road.	-do-
4.	Brenan Road, outside house No. 64	-do-
5.	" " " " " 194	-do-
6.	" " " " " 412	-do-
7.	" " " " " 439	-do-
8.	Jessfield Road outside house No.1036 (Chinese number)	-do-
9.	" " " " " 1033 "	-do-
10.	" " " " " 1148 "	-do-
11.	" " " " " 1189 "	-do-
12.	" " " " " 1202 "	-do-
13.	" " " " " 1218 "	-do-
14.	" " " " " 1277 "	-do-
15.	" " " " " 1309 "	-do-
16.	" " " " " 1384 "	-do-
17.	" " " " " 1456 "	-do-
18.	" " " " " 1493 "	-do-
19.	" " " " " 961 "	-do-
20.	" " " " " 750 "	-do-
21.	" " " Lane " 683 "	-do-
22.	" " " House " 442 "	-do-
23.	Tifeng Road near Jessfield Road.	-do-
24.	Edingurgh Road near Kinnear Road	-do-
25.	Edingurgh Road, outside House No.11	-do-
26.	Connaught Road, outside house No.250	(G.R.Dist)
27.	" " " Lane " 366	-do-
28.	" " " " " 478	-do-
29.	" " " " " 521	-do-
30.	" " " " " 538	-do-
31.	" " " House " 554	-do-

32.	Robison Road, outside	No.	914	(Chinese Number)		(G.R.Dist).
33.	" " "	"	190	(Settlement	")	-do-
34.	" " "	"	851	Chinese	"	-do-
35.	" " "	"	811	"	"	-do-
36.	" " "	"	806	"	"	-do-
37.	" " "	"	706	"	"	-do-
38.	" " "	"	756	"	"	-do-
39.	" " "	"	733	"	"	-do-
40.	" " " Lane		715	"	"	-do-
41.	" " " House		629	"	"	-do-
42.	" " " "		615	"	"	-do-
43.	" " " "		110	Settlement	"	-do-
44.	" " " "		495	Chinese	"	-do-
45.	" " near Penang Road					-do-
46.	Kiacchow Road, outside		37	"	"	-do-
47.	Singapore Road, outside		437	"	"	-do-
48.	" " "		336	"	"	-do-
49.	" " "		344	"	"	-do-
50.	" " "		282	"	"	-do-
51.	" " "		256	"	"	-do-
52.	" " "		159	"	"	-do-
53.	" " "		117	"	"	-do-
54.	" " "		91	"	"	-do-
55.	" " "		66	"	"	-do-
56.	" " near Connaught Road					-do-
57.	Kiaochow Road near Robison Road					(P.R.Dist).
58.	Robison Road, outside N.W.K.Cotton Mill					-do-
59.	" " " House		No.64	(Chinese Number)		-do-
60.	" " " "		311	"		-do-
61.	" " " "		359	"		-do-
62.	" " " "		407	"		-do-
63.	" " " "		422	"		-do-
64.	" " " "		347	"		-do-

FM. 2-
G. 3000-11-37

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc.No.269/37. Gordon Road Station,

REPORT

Date December 11, 19 37.

Subject Distribution of Newspapers of Japanese Army.

Made by D.S.I.Cumming, & Forwarded by [illegible] Inspector i/c.

Sir,

During the forenoon of 11/12/37, Japanese soldiers were engaged in the gratis distribution of the Sin Shun Pao (新申報),Chinese edition of the Shanghai Godo, amongst Chinese residents on Extra-Settlement Roads(Robison,Connaught, Singapore and Penang) and the bordering territory previously policed by the S.C.G.P.B.

At the same time they pasted up posters on telegraph poles and buildings in the same territory, a translation of which is as follows:-

"Notification"

"The public are hereby notified that one million Japanese soldiers are drawing near Nanking. Their enemies are not the civilians but the Chinese Army and organizations of an Anti-Japanese nature.

All civilians may reside peacefully. If you help the Japanese army by working or supplying goods to them, you will receive wages and protection.

If you try to harm the Japanese Army,you will be severely punished".

Commander-in-Chief of the
Japanese Army.

A copy of the newspaper edition in question is attached together with one of the posters.

S.I.
Further report
12/12
12/12

Cumming

D. S. I.

D.D.O."B" Division.

Copy forwarded to Special Branch.

D.C. (Special Branch)

"B"

Stn. Ref. 380/37 Bubbling Well
December 11, 37.

1

Posting of slogans by Japanese Military.

Whilst on patrol in the Western area with Inspr. West Japanese military in conjunction with Chinese wearing uniform similar to that worn formerly by members of the S.C.G.P.B. but with a yellow band around the hat and wearing a yellow cloth tab were seen posting notices on various poles on the corner of Hungjao and Keswick Roads. Translation of the notices read as follows:-

(1) Eradicate Kuomingtaung and Communists. (祛除國民兩党)

(2) Overthrow the tyrannical militarists. (打倒暴亂軍閥)

(3) Brothers within four seas. (四海兄弟)

(4) Universalism in the world. (世界大同)

(5) One mind in the universe. (天下一心)

(6) All in one. (萬往歸一)

(7) To establish peace in the Orient. (確立東洋和平)

(8) To establish peace in the World. (樹立世界和平)

(9) By virtue of the Sun and the Moon and with same to establish a nation. (日月之德 以造立國)

A yellow flag bearing a circle with half green and half red on a bamboo pole was also fastened to a tree. Several of these flags were observed along the railway line West of the perimeter.

Copy to D.C. (Special Branch).

D.T.

S.I.
Fletcher
12/12
C.D.I. Sih
12/12
12/12

Dec. 11, 37.

Japanese military posting notices on Extra-Settlement roads.

At about 10.30 a.m. December 10, a party of ten Japanese Military Police pasted two notifications in Chinese on a wall at the corner of Connaught Road and Singapore Road. A brief translation of these documents reads as follows :-

1. "One Million Japanese Troops are besieging Nanking.

The Chinese troops and the anti-Japanese organizations, but not the Chinese people, are the enemies of the Japanese forces. The people need not be alarmed but should stay peacefully where they reside. Those who work for and supply commodities to the Japanese troops will be paid for their services and goods, and will be protected by the Japanese troops. However, people who engage in activities that endanger the safety of the Japanese troops will be severely dealt with.

Commander of Japanese Military Forces."

2. "In the area defended by the Japanese troops persons who commit any of the following offences will be summarily executed :-

a) Undertake activities that endanger the safety of the Japanese troops.

b) Conduct espionage on behalf of the enemy of the Japanese troops.

c) Disrupt communications in the area defended by the Japanese troops.

d) Steal arms and ammunitions belonging to the Japanese troops.

e) Disseminate poison and bacteria germs to endanger the safety of the Japanese troops.

f) Conduct activities to obstruct the military movement of the Japanese troops.

g) Those who incite others to commit any of the above offences will also be put to death.

F. 489 Inst. 12-31.
1000-2-33.

Report sent with Three pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.

Where found	Edinburgh, G.W.Rd.	Time found	10 a.m.	Date	11/12/37

Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Residential.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	
How distributed? (If known).	By persons in m/car 6296.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	
Arrests or not, if so how many?	--
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	--
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	--

Signed [signature] D.I.

Date December 11th. 1937.

for C. I. etc. i/c. B'Well Station.

FORM NO. 3
G. 20M-11-36

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Pootoo Road Station,

REPORT

Date 11th Dec., 19 37.

Subject (in full) Posting of notices by Japanese Sailors on O.O.L. Roads.

Made ~~by~~ and *Forwarded by* Inspector Dudley

Sir,

I beg to report that at 9.30 a.m. 11-12-37, 20 armed Japanese sailors accompanied by an officer proceeded East on Robison Road, O.O.L., in this district and posted up notices as per attached specimen on electric light poles and walls of the premises adjacent to the roadway. They then proceeded South on Kiaochow Road into Gordon Road District.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

F.S. Dudley

D.O. "B" Div. Inspector in charge.

B 13 DEC 1937 FREEMAN

D.C. (Dis)

Inspector

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 13 DEC 1937 (DIVISION)

D.C. Spl. Branch

S1. 13/12

13/12

Notice.

The public is hereby notified that an army of one million Japanese will press on Nanking. The army's enemies are not the public but the Chinese army and anti-Japanese bodies.

You can be assured that you will live in peace. It is better not to run away. If you come forward and assist the Japanese army or supply their necessities you will get adequate pay or prices. Furthermore you will get protection from Japanese army.

But, if you act in a manner liable to cause obstruction to the movements of Japanese army or endanger the said army, you will be severely punished.

Commander in Chief
Japanese Army.

FM. 2
G. 3000-7-37

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc.No.269/37. Gordon Road Station,
REPORT
Date December 11, 19 37.

Subject Distribution of Newspapers of Japanese Army.

Made by D.S.I.Cumming, & Forwarded by V.E.Mansfield Inspector i/c.

D.O.B.
Information
12/12

Sir,

During the forenoon of 11/12/37, Japanese soldiers were engaged in the gratis distribution of the Sin Shun Pao (新聞報), Chinese edition of the Shanghai Godo, amongst Chinese residents on Extra-Settlement Roads(Robison,Connaught, Singapore and Penang) and the bordering territory previously policed by the S.C.G.P.B.

At the same time they pasted up posters on telegraph poles and buildings in the same territory, a translation of which is as follows:-

"Notification"

"The public are hereby notified that one million Japanese soldiers are drawing near Nanking. Their enemies are not the civilians but the Chinese Army and organizations of an Anti-Japanese nature.

All civilians may reside peacefully. If you help the Japanese army by working or supplying goods to them, you will receive wages and protection.

If you try to harm the Japanese Army,you will be severely punished".

Commander-in-Chief of the
Japanese Army.

DC (Dick)
Posters to accompany report about Japanese Godo and pamphlet.
12/12

A copy of the newspaper edition in question is attached together with one of the posters.

1 to S.B
copy 12/12

Cumming
D. S. I.

D.D.O."B" Division.

Copy forwarded to Special Branch.

FORM NO. 3
G. 20M-11-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 108
S.B.
S.1, Special Branch. D. 8039/A
20/12/37

REPORT

Date December 17, 1937.

Subject (in full) Situation in the Refugee Zone.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih *Forwarded by* C. Crawford. D.C.

Japanese military sentries were posted at various street intersections surrounding the Refugee Zone on the morning of December 17. Father Jacquinot, S.J. and several Chinese staff of the International Relief Committee have left the city by order of the Japanese troops.

On December 16, the Japanese soldiers conducted a house-to-house search in the Refugee Zone. Nothing was seized nor any person arrested.

It is reported that a large number of young Chinese males in the Refugee Zone were removed by the Japanese troops to Eastern District on December 16 in Chinese native boats towed by steam launches.

CP

17 DEC 1937
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

DSB.
17/12

File
DSB. 20/12

FM. G. 3000 - 8/37

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch Station

REPORT

Date December 16, 1937.

Subject Situation in the Refugee Zone.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by C. Crawford. A.S.P.

At 9 a.m., December 16, Japanese soldiers numbering about 200 were posted as sentries on Min Kuo Road, between Fang Pang Jao and Small East Gate. At the same time, about 40 Japanese soldiers surrounded the office occupied by the French Police at 59 Fang Pang Road, and compelled the members to withdraw. The police officers comprising 20 Russians, 5 French, 10 Chinese constables and 19 Chinese detectives, were posted there by the French Police to maintain peace and order in the refugee zone in Nantao.

Following the withdrawal of the police officers, the Japanese troops proceeded to the Northern District Branch Fire Station, City Temple, where the members of the staff of the International Relief Committee are accommodated and instructed the members of the staff of the relief committee to leave.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

16/12

16 DEC 1937

17/12

D.C. (Special Branch)

S.S.U. 8039A
16/12/37

Stn.Ref.No.384/37. "B" B'well 15th. December 37.

1.

Posting of Japanese proclamations in Western Area.

Copies of proclamations posted by the Japanese Authorities were found on electric light poles and walls on Jessfield Road and Yu Yuen Road on the 15/12/37.

Translations of the proclamations are attached for information.

Copy to D.C. (Divisions).
D.C. (Special Branch).

D. I.

16 DEC 1937

D.C. S.B.
16/12
S.I.
16/12.
16/12
16/12

Proclamations.

Anyone in violation of any of the following Articles within the war area under the Control of this Army is liable to be punished to Death or other severe penalty in accordance with Martial Law, and anyone surrenders himself prior to being discovered, the punishment will be reduced or exempted.

(1) Rebelious acts in Japanese Army.

(2) Espionage.

(3) Endangering the staff of this Army.

(4) Destroying the communications now utilized by this Army, such as Railroads, Telegraphs, Telephones, Highways, Bridges, Waterways etc. and obstructing other communicable matters.

(5) Stealing and damaging firearms, ammunition and explosive powder belonging to this Army, and other military equipments.

(6) Scattering poisonous germs with the intention of endangering this Army.

(7) Other cases such as endangering the safety, or obstructing the Military movements of this Army.

(8) In an attempt to commit any of the above acts or inciting and rendering assistance.

Commander i/c Japanese Army.

Manifest to Chinese Citizens.

Owing to the recent events in North China, Sino-Japanese relations become strained resulting in the enlargement of war area, and causing a critical situation for hundreds of years. By this time I wish the Chinese citizens will carefully study the situation, internally and externally, and restore the sense of right and honour owned by the Orient.

The arrogant people despised the strength of Japanese and co-operated with Communism, it was only expediating the way to ruin the nation. Taking advantage to stabilize the personal political power, "Anti-Japanese" was taken as a weapon to rehabilitate the "race". This was the ringleader in disturbing the Orient and violating International Confidence.

Although you shout your slogan "To overthrow Japan", and even if it materialised, it would never make good to the Chinese race. By those clear facts, I hope you will reconsider the situation, and also it is important to trace the wishes and work of the Chinese sage Sun Chung San (i.e. Sun Yet-sen) who had defeted his efforts to the rehabilitation of China and peace of the Orient.

The desire of Japan is to seek co-operation of China as this is the only way to pave the peace of the Orient. But, on the contrary, it is regretful to say that the public thoughts among Chinese and their Anti-Japanese feelings necessitated us to root out such movements, resulting in such a tragedy. The Japanese Imperial Army would never been easily despatched and as it was despatched, all the enemies must be eradicated in order to attain the aim of moving the troops.

The Japanese aim is at the Nanking Government and Anti-Japanese troops, and therefore the general public are not her oppenents. Those officials and public, who had been influenced by Nanking Militarists and awoke from their dreaming thoughts, will receive warm welcome and co-operation from Japanese troops to restore the big enterprise in the Orient; but those who

insist on their dream of oppesing and obstructing our movements will be mercilessly punished.

I am quite in sympathy with those innocent people who suffer the loss of lives and property through the war, but at same time I hope they will never rely on rumours and instead trust the Imperial Army to stay beyond the war zone awaiting the arrival of oppertunity. I also express regret to those farmers who left their farms during such crops riping period, and abandoned their natural privileges. Our Army had collected a part of cereals from the farms, but as nobody could be negotiated with, the payment for same was delayed up to the present, but, however, until such opportunity approaches, all these will be paid in accordance with their respective prices.

The Japanese Army have nothing against those non-aggresive citizens, also would give protection for their safety and business. Those good citizens, who remain in the rear under the guard of our troops will give their confidence to Japanese Army and they are advised to think of their ancestors and native countries, and to return to their respective homes to carry on their business.

General Matsui

Superior Nipponese Commander in Shanghai Area.

FM. 2
G. 3000-1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039 A

miss no. 273/37

Gordon Road Station

REPORT

Date December 15, 1937.

Subject Activities of Japanese soldiers--Arrest of Chinese and the posting of posters on extra-Settlement roads.

Made by D.C.I. Cumming. Forwarded by Inspector i/c.

Sir,

At 12.50 p.m. 15/12/37, C.P.C.1420 telephoned the station reporting that a male Chinese had been arrested on Robison Road by Japanese soldiers. Shortly afterwards one Ti Zau Kyi(田藻金)residing at 811 Robison Road O.O.L. came to the station and reported the same incident.

From information supplied by the latter it was ascertained that at 12.30 p.m. on the above date, one Sung Kyung Kyung (宋金慶) (40) Zangchow, carpenter, also residing at 811 Robison Road, attempted to tear down a poster which had just been posted up on a building on Robison Road about 200 yards North of Brenan Piece by a party of 10 Japanese armed soldiers. He was observed by the latter who immediately arrested him and bound him up with rope and escorted him to the Gendarmerie headquarters, Kung Dah Mill off Jessfield Road, where he is still detained.

The following is a translation of the poster in question, copies of which have been posted on buildings and telegraph poles on all extra-Settlement Roads abutting this District by Japanese soldiers this morning 15/12/37:-

"The public are hereby notified that within the war zone of the Japanese army, any one who attempts to commit any of the following acts shall be dealt with according to Martial Law and sentenced to death, but if he surrenders himself to this army, his sentence will be reduced or he will be pardoned:

(1) Anyone who acts in a treasonable manner towards the Japanese Army.

(2) Anyone who acts as a spy.

(3) Anyone who does harm to the subordinates of

FM. 2
G. 3000-1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

-2-

Subject

Made by Forwarded by

this army.

(4) Anyone who destroys any railway, telegraphic communications, bridges, highways and waterways or other means which are used by this army.

(5) Steal or destroy any weapons or military articles utilized by this army.

(6) Scatter poisonous articles or germs with dangerous intent.

(7) Any other means which may endanger the peace and order of this army movement.

(8) Anyone who instigates others to carry out any of the above mentioned acts.

"Commander-in-chief of the
Japanese Army."

D. S. I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy forwarded to Special Branch.

FM. 3
G. 3000-8.37

File No. 8039A

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date Dec. 15, 1937

Subject: Situation in the Refugee Zone.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by C. Crawford D.C.

On December 13 and 14, the Japanese military took away a further 1,400 refugees in motor trucks from the Refugee Zone, stating that they will be accommodated in camps established by the Japanese Military Authorities in Nantao. On December 13, the Japanese troops also took away six of the clerical staff of the International Relief Committee whom, the Japanese troops asserted, would be requested to assist in the management of refugee camps established by them.

It is reported that the Japanese Military Authorities intend to have all the refugees in the Refugee Zone transferred elsewhere to accelerate the establishment there of the Dah Dao City Government.

At 2 p.m. December 13, twelve Japanese armed soldiers called at the Doong Nyi Benevolent Society, Loo Shiang Yuen Road, Nantao (in the refugee zone), the premises formerly occupied as offices by the Youths National Salvation Group and Citizens' Anti-Gas Research Institute, and conducted a search but nothing of an incriminating nature was found. However, five of the inmates were taken into custody and have not yet been released.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

FORM NO. 3
G. 20M-11-36

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1, Special Branch D. Subject,

REPORT

Date December 14, 37.

Subject (in full) Japanese Military Police posting notice in the Bubbling Well District.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford. D.D.

During the morning of December 14, 1937, a group of Japanese Military Police was seen posting a notification in Chinese on the wall of house No.4 Jessfield Road (North Eastern corner of Jessfield and Avenue Roads). This document states that in the war affected part of the district the enforcement of Japanese Martial Law will take place and that any person offending under the law specified therein will be summarily executed or severely punished.

A summarised translation of this document was forwarded in the Special Branch report dated December 11, 1937.

D.S.I.

D.C.(Special Branch).

Copy to D.O.B.

DBR 14/12

15 DEC 1937

File DBR 15/12

15/12.

FM 6. 300. 2. 37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. S.I. Special Br. 1/6804/37

S.I. Special Branch

REPORT

Date December 13, 1937

Subject. Japanese Military Police posting notices in Western District.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.S.I

During the morning of December 12, 1937, a small group of Japanese Military Police who are at present stationed in the Kung Dah Cotton Mill, 138 Jessfield Road, proceeded to Brenan Piece and posted outside the Orpheum Theatre, a notification in Chinese urging the people to return to their former places of domicile. A summarised translation of the document reads as follows:-

"Our forces have been ever victorious since the outbreak of hostilities and are now engaged in exterminating the remnants of those anti-Japanese troops at different places, but peace and order is being restored in the war affected areas.

We have no other object than that of annihilating the troops of the Anti-Japanese Government. Our troops will not attack the Chinese people who are not antagonistic towards us, but instead will guarantee their safety and make every endeavour to maintain their livelihood.

It is expected that those who lived in the war areas will return to their former places of domicile and live in peace and comfort by placing confidence in our troops. Those who attempt any harm to our troops will, however, be severely punished according to martial law.

(Signed) General Matsui, Highest Commander of Japanese Forces."

Similar notices have been posted in the Nantao area.

D. S. I.

13/12

14/12

D.C. (Special Branch).

FM G. 3000 — 37.

File No. 8939 A

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.I. Special Branch (Station) 14/2 37

REPORT

Date December 13, 1937

Subject State of Refugee Zone in Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by G. Crawford. D.I.

On 9.12.37, a proclamation advertising for labourers, and the services of experinced technicians, was found posted on walls at various street intersections, along the French Concession border and in the vicinity of Special Refugee Zone. The announcement was drafted by the Special Service Pacification Class of the Japanese Military Department (日本軍特務部宣撫班), and is dated 9.12.37. The following is a translation:-

"The Special Service Pacification Class of the Japanese Military Department hereby declare that a camp for refugees to be known as No. 2 Nantao Refugee Camp, is now open for accomodation at "Mei Chee" Primary School, (梅溪小学), Bong Lai Road, Nantao, because the No. 1 Nantao Refugee Camp is already accomodating 1,500 persons.

Those refugees who are familiar with waterway communications and societies, or have been trained in electrical installations, will be received into the camp and those who are diligent and able to bear hard work will receive pay for their services as an encouragement.

Friends or relatives who are equally competent may also receive the above benefits when recommended.

Enlistment will commence on 10.12.37 at the aforementioned primary school and candidates are expected to bring with them their daily needs for their own convenience."

Special Service Pacification Class
of the Japanese Military Dept.

It is learned that the Japanese military authorities are badly in need of Chinese workmen to assist them in their

CP

MB 13 DEC 1937

File

14/2

work behind the lines. The No. 1 Nantao Refugee Camp which is stated in the notice to be accomodating 1,500, has only 200/300 persons.

Between 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. December 11, 1937, parties of three to five members of the Japanese Military Police conducted house-to-house searches in the refugee zone in Nantao, ostensibly for the purpose of searching for unruly elements. Japanese sentries armed with machine guns were posted on Min Kuo Road at the Small East Gate and prohibited persons from entering and leaving the refugee zone. Three Chinese said to be teachers were arrested during the search. The sentries were withdrawn at 6 a.m. 12.12.37.

The Japanese search parties were assisted in their work by parties of Chinese, comprising five to six persons, who distributed and/pasted copies of a notice in the refugee zone. A translation of the notice reads as follows:-

"It is hereby announced that the Japanese forces will conduct house-to-house searches to-day, for the purpose of finding unruly elements who have secretly entered the refugee zone.

The Japanese will, however, not harm the innocent people, who are hereby requested to be quiet and obey the orders of the Japanese.

The Special Service Pacification Class of the Japanese Military Department.

December 11 of the 12th year of Chao Wu(昭和)."

The real object of the search in the refugee zone is

FM.
G. 3000 [illegible] 37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No......

REPORT

.....*Station,*

Date *19*

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....*Forwarded by*.....

reported to be the control of the area by the Japaneee.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

DBK.
3/2

D.C.(Special Branch).

FM. G. 20M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. D. 8279

S.1, Special Branch 4th/Dec./37

REPORT

Date Dec. 11, 1937.

Subject Japanese military posting notices on Extra-Settlement roads.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford. D.D

At about 10.30 a.m. December 10, a party of ten Japanese Military Police pasted two notifications in Chinese on a wall at the corner of Connaught Road and Singapore Road. A brief translation of those documents reads as follows :-

1. "One Million Japanese Troops are besieging Nanking.

The Chinese troops and the anti-Japanese organizations, but not the Chinese people, are the enemies of the Japanese forces. The people need not be alarmed but should stay peacefully where they reside. Those who work for and supply commodities to the Japanese troops will be paid for their services and goods, and will be protected by the Japanese troops. However, people who engage in activities that endanger the safety of the Japanese troops will be severely dealt with.

"Commander of Japanese Military Forces."

2. "In the area defended by the Japanese troops persons who commit any of the following offences will be summararily executed :-

a) Undertake activities that endanger the safety of the Japanese troops.

b) Conduct espionage on behalf of the enemy of the Japanese troops.

c) Disrupt communications in the area defunded by the Japanese troops.

d) Steal arms and ammunitions belonging to the Japanese troops.

e) Disseminate poison and bacteria germs to endanger the safety of the Japanese troops.

DC (Ops)

DC (Ops)

12 DEC 1937

FM. G. 40M-1-37

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

f) Conduct activities to obstruct the military movement of the Japanese troops.

g) Those who incite others to commit any of the above offences will also be put to death.

D. S. I.

copy to D. C. B.

D. C.

12/12

D. C. (Special Branch)

FORM NO. 3
6. 20M-11-36

File No. [illegible]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1. Special Branch Station. D. [illegible]

REPORT

Date December 6, 1937.

Subject (in full) Proclamation issued by General Matsui posted in Nantao.

Made by and *Forwarded by* D.I. Crawford

Copies of a proclamation issued by General Matsui, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Military Forces in Shanghai Area, were recently pasted on walls in the streets in Nantao. A translation of the proclamation is attached.

C. Crawford.

D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch).

8 DEC 1937

Translation of a proclamation issued by General Matsui, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Military Forces in Shanghai Area, copies of which were recently pasted on walls in the streets in Nantao.

The situation between China and Japan became more tense after the North China incident. The war area has been extended and the Far East is at present in a critical state. While deploring the situation, I sincerely hope that the Chinese officials and people will consider in detail China's domestic and foreign affairs and endeavour to restore her to a sense of duty.

The persons who over-estimated their own positions have looked upon Japanese strength with contempt. They cooperate with the "reds" and thus increase the danger to their nation. They utilize the anti-Japanese movement as a weapon to revive their nation and to consolidate their political power. These persons are actually the leaders who have broken international faith and disturbed the peace of Eastern Asia.

Many of you have shouted "down with Japan." Should Japan be conquered, would the five races embodied in the Chinese nation derive benefit from it? As this will never be the case as you know quite well, I deem that you have committed a mistake consciously. What I hope now is that you will rectify your mistake. Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the founder of the Republic of China, while struggling for the revival of the Chinese nation, advocated peace in the Far East. His ambition and his deeds are worthy of consideration.

Japan's real object is the cooperation between China and Japan in order to establish peace in the Far East. Nevertheless, the Chinese Government and the people have thought otherwise, with the result that Japan has to take steps to eradicate the anti-Japanese movement and the unfortunate hostilities thus occurred. This is deeply deplored by me.

The Japanese Imperial Troops will not move easily, but once they start to act they will eliminate their enemy. This is their principle.

The Japanese Troops aim at the elimination of the Nanking Government forces, which are anti-Japanese, and not the Chinese people. The Chinese officials and people who are under the influence of the Nanking Militarist Government should wake up from their dreams. The Japanese troops will gladly cooperate with those who advocate peace in the Far East and befriend them, but will punish the unawakened elements who try to obstruct their movements.

I quite sympathize with the innocent people who have suffered in the war especially the farmers who have deserted their fields and crops endowed by heaven. They should not be deceived by rumours but rely upon the Imperial Army and wait beyond the war zone until the time when they will be permitted to return to their homes.

The Japanese troops have collected crops from the fields, but owing to the absence of the farmers they did not pay for them. The price, the farmers are hereby assured, will be given to them in future.

I went to repeat here that the Japanese troops will not harm the people who have no antagonistic feelings against them. Instead, the Japanese troops will protect and help them to maintain their living and business.

The people of good character should return to their homes which are situated in the rear of the Japanese lines and defended by the Japanese troops. They should respect their ancestors and carry on their business in their homes peacefully.

General Matuti
Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese
Forces in Shanghai Area.

FM. 2
G. 3000-[illegible]37

File No. D 8039A

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.I. Special Branch

REPORT

Date December 14, 19 37

Subject State of Refugee Zone in Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by C. Crawford D.I

From information received, 12 Japanese armed soldiers and several scores of Chinese in plainclothes wearing arm bands with the inscription "police officers" and carrying wooden batons arrived in the Refugee Zone in Nantao in two military trucks at 9 a.m. December 12, and carried away some 1,400 refugees, both male and female. These refugees are reported to have been accomodated in the refugee camps at the Boon Lai Emporium, the Wen Miao Temple, the Si Chen Primary School and the Mei Chee Primary School in Nantao.

According to the Japanese military authorities, these refugee camps are well equipped for the accomodation of Chinese law-abiding people. Copies of a handbill containing the following proclamation, issued by the Special Service Pacification Class of the Japanese Military Department on December 12, 1937 were distributed among the refugees by Japanese soldiers and Chinese wearing jackets.- The following is a translation of the handbill:-

"Shanghai has come under the control of the Japanese troops. In consideration of the sufferings of the innocent people, this Department has established a number of refugee camps, the equipment of which is well designed.

"Plans to bring about the revival of the city are being devised by this department to enable the residents to live quietly and merchants to carry on their business as usual.

"It has already been made known to the people in

previous proclamations that the residents must call at the refugee camps before they are issued with permits to return and carry on business freely under the protection of this department; but on the other hand, those who fail to attend the camps will not be permitted to return to their homes and carry on their work nor will they be allowed to secure entry into the district or afforded any protection from this department. Any person regarded as having communistic leanings or having committed acts that impair the security of the people will be dealt with severely ~~seriously~~."

The people responsible for the control of the Refugee Zone could do nothing to prevent the action taken by the Japanese soldiers, and the refugees living in the zone have become very uneasy.

Further information received reveals that the Japanese military authorities are endeavouring to induce the refugees in the Nantao Refugee Zone to leave that place and live in the refugee camp at the Boon Lai Emporium, where, it is said, food supplies and clothings is provided. It is reported, however, that young girl refugees who are living there are often forced to become prostitutes, while the older women are made to do the cooking of meals, while those who are educated have to do clerical work and those of the labouring class to work as coolies.

At noon on December 12, about 400 Japanese soldiers with Chinese mobs assisting, entered the Refugee Zone and conducted a search of the shops, residences, pedestrians and the refugee camps, and at 4 p.m. they took away some

F.M. 2
G. 3000-6/37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

- 3 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

60 persons from the refugee camps at the Vai Tsoh Primary School and the Jewellery and Jade Trade Association.

On December 10, copies of a handbill, purporting to emanate from the Kyeu Mo Dee Branch of the Nantao District Citizens' Federation, containing slogans urging the residents to join the Federation were disseminated in the district.

According to a refugee from the Refugee Zone, the above body was formed by Chinese engaged by the Japanese authorities.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

14/12

D.C.(Special Branch).

35

SECRET

26/11/37. 8039 A

REPORT NO. 144

On November 22, the Special Service Section of the Japanese garrison in Nantao issued a circular notice to residents in that area containing the following instructions:-

"

Circular Notice

Until now there have been no satisfactory measures devised to deal with the refugees in the city. The Special Section of the Japanese troops has therefore decided to undertake refugee relief work.

Refugees are hereby notified to assemble on dates specified to receive instructions. Those who fail to observe this order will be regarded as communists or remnants of defeated troops and punished.

The innocent Chinese people should realize that Japan advocates sincerity and righteousness and will adhere to her promises.

With a charitable aim, this section has decided to undertake relief work to aid Chinese people of good character and will not harm them.

It is hoped that the people will understand the object of this notice.

Place of assembly:- Si Zung (西成) Primary School, Boon Lai Road, City.

Special Service Section of the Japanese Troops. 22.11.37. "

F. 201 A
G. 2000-8-36

CONFIDENTIAL DRAWER

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CROSS-REFERENCE SLIP

Sp. Br. Registry. OFFICE

FILE NO. D 8039A/36

SUBJECT:

CHINESE MOBILE UNITS IN VICINITY OF SHANGHAI.

PARTICULARS	OFFICE	FILE NO.
CONFIDENTIAL DRAWER		
INSTRUCTIONS SEE OVER		

D-8039A/40

F. 201
G. 3000

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CROSS-REFERENCE SLIP

Special Branch Reg. OFFICE

FILE NO. D.8039A/40

SUBJECT:

REMOVAL OF MACHINERY AND IRON IN NORTHERN DISTRICT.

PARTICULARS	OFFICE	FILE NO.
Assault on a reporter of N.C.D.N. by Japanese when photographing a pile of iron.		D.8039A/44.
INSTRUCTIONS SEE OVER		

JAP

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1. Special Branch. Station,

REPORT

Date January 10, 1940.

File No. [illegible] POLICE
REGISTRY
(No. S.I.(1)) 8039/40
Date [illegible] 40

Subject. Reported establishment of large Japanese company to collect scrap iron in China.

Made by D. S. Kamashita *Forwarded by* D. I. Crawford.

With reference to the attached extract from the North China Daily News dated January 8,1940, regarding the reported establishment of a large Japanese company to collect scrap iron in China, I have to state that this newspaper report appears to have no foundation.

Enquiries have been conducted at various quarters but so far no information corroborating the newspaper report that a large Japanese company was recently formed with the purpose of collecting scrap iron in China, was obtainable.

Shortly after the withdrawal of the Chinese forces from districts surrounding Shanghai, the local Japanese Residents' Corporation employed a large number of coolies and engaged in the work of collecting scrap iron in and outside Shanghai at the request of the Japanese Military authorities. The scrap iron collected by the Japanese Residents' Corporation was dumped on a piece of waste ground in the vicinity of Chemulpo Road Jetty, from where the material was shipped to Japan. This work was completed towards the end of 1938, and it is believed that insufficient scrap iron still remains to warrant the establishment of a large company to collect it.

D. S. Kamashita
D. S.

FILE

C. 10/1

D. C.(Special Branch)

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS.

JAN 8 1940

Japanese Form Company To Collect Scrap

Big Dump Established Near Fish Market

A company has been organized by the Japanese for the purpose of collecting scrap iron and steel in occupied areas in China and many Chinese have been employed to do the collecting work, states a Chinese report. It is asserted that owing to the shortage of iron and steel at home the Japanese have been collecting the metals in occupied areas and that in order to accelerate their efficiency they have established a company, or an ironworks society.

The former Kiangnan Dock and Engineering Works in Nantao has been transformed into a Japanese shipbuilding yard in which a large quantity of iron has been confiscated and removed together with that which the Chinese dockyard stored in another place during the Shanghai hostilities.

As this still could not meet the big demand of the Japanese military, a Japanese ironworks company was organized last year solely for the purpose of collecting scrap iron and steel in China. Formerly, the Japanese dumped their scrap iron and steel thus obtained on a piece of vacant ground near the Fish Market in Yangtzepoo but now the place has been changed. A large area has been marked out in Wentsaopang, in Woosung, for the purpose. Japanese transports anchored outside Woosung have been shipping the metal to Japan. This accounts for the fact that during the past few months no more Japanese transports have been seen in Yangtzepoo carrying the valuable cargo on homeward journeys, it is stated.

F. 22 F
170M-1-39

8039A/40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. 7 8 39

CRIME DIARY.

"C" Division.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 60/39 Kashing Road Police Station.

4/8/39 19

Diary Number:— 1 Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Alleged assault on Russian private Watchman by members of the Japanese Military and Chinese employees removing parts of machinery from Lane No.121 East Yalu Road

At 4.50 p.m. 4/8/39, a Mr. M.Rebalchenco, and a Mr. V.Iglan, both of Russian nationality employed by Credit Foncier de Extreme Orient of No.346, Szechuen Road, came to the station, the former reporting the latter interpreting, as follows:-

M. Rebalchenco is employed by the above firm in the capacity of a private watchman to prevent thefts of doors and window frames from the Chinese styled dwellings inside Lane 121, East Yalu Road.

At about 3 p.m. 4/8/39, whilst inside the alleyway which extends some considerable distance, three or four Japanese males wearing semi-Japanese Military uniforms and wearing armbands, accompanied by several male Chinese of the coolie class, entered the alleyway and commenced removing a quantity of rusted and disconnected machinery, which had previously been housed inside Houses No.40 and 42, Lane 121, East Yalu Road, but had since the cessation of the recent hostilities in the immediate vicinity been deposited at two different places inside the alleyway preparatory

F. 22 F
C. 170M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— .....Division.
.....Police Station.
.....19

Diary Number:— 1/2 Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

to removal by the original Chinese owners.

The watchman acting in accordance with instructions received from his employers did not interfere with this removal as members of the Japanese Military were present.

At about 3.30 p.m. 4/3/39, several Chinese coolies, apparently the same coolies as concerned above, but unaccompanied by any other persons entered the alleyway and commenced to remove the remainder of the machinery which had not been removed on the first occasion, but the watchman intervened and would not permit the removal, therefore the coolies left the alleyway and returned again some few minutes afterwards escorted by several male Japanese in stages of undress wearing various piece of Japanese Military uniform, who allegedly immediately commenced to smack and kick the watchman about the face and body, thus enabling the removal of the remaining machinery (metal parts).

When this party was about to depart they allegedly pushed the watchman onto the ground and kicked him several times, he therefore enlisted the aid of his friend (interpreter) and came to the station to report the matter.

At the station the assaulted person was requested to attend a hospital for examination and treatment but

F. 22 F
7. 170M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....*Division.*
.....*Police Station.*
.....*19*

Diary Number:— 1/3 Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

refused to do so, stating his injuries were of a trivial nature and did not require medical treatment, only one abrasion was observed on his right leg below his knee, but this was of a superficial nature.

The watchman was not greatly concerned about the removed parts of metal and machinery, but feared that if he returned tothe place of duty a further assault would take place, therefore he was advised to communicate with his employers for further instructions, but due to the lateness of the hour he was unable to do so.

The watchman was accompanied to the scene of this alleged offence, by F.S.603 Imura and the undersigned when it was observed that great activity has been taking place in the vicinity apparently by members and employees of the J.N.L.P., dangerous buildings (walls) having been pulled down, complete house bricks and metal being daily collected, stacked, then removed in Japanese Naval or Military M/trucks.

The above activities have been taking place in an intensive manner for some considerable time throughout Kashing Road Police District.

The complainant not being in possession of documents or anything to prove ownership of the

22 F
G. 170M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— .....Division.
.....Police Station.
.....19

Diary Number:— 1/4 Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

removed property, was advised that no further action could be taken at present but he should report to his employers during the morning of the 5/8/39, when representation would be made for the recovery of same to the J.N.L.P. Headquarters, if proof was forthcoming that it was the property of his employers.

Regarding the alleged assault no further action has been deemed necessary due to the trivial nature of the injuries and as the complainant apparently was fully aware of what would result from any interference upon his part, he evidently realising that the coolies were employees of the J.N.L.P., but he decided to assert his authority with the above recorded results.

D.D.O."C" Div.

D. S. I.

Copy for
D.C.(Special Branch)

FM. 2
G. WOM-[illegible]-39

Misc. File No. 303/39.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Wayside Station,

REPORT

Date July 25, 1939 28 7 39

Subject. Removal of scrap-iron by Japanese.

Made by. D.S.I. Cumming. Forwarded by Insp'r. Thomas.

Sir,

At 4.10 p.m. 24.7.39, a telephone message was received from Mr. Goldenberg of Sassoon & Co, Ltd., Sassoon House, to the effect that their Chinese watchman employed at Lanes 277, 289 and 303 Dent Road had reported to them that at 3 p.m. 24.7.39, a number of uniformed Japanese began to remove iron gates from the above lanes. From enquiries made it was ascertained that the Japanese in question were members of the Central China Developement Co., and were in possession of a pass issued by the Rehabitulation Section of the Japanese Naval Landing Party authorizing them remove iron from the property. A quantity of scrap iron had already been removed but the lane gates were still intact.

Mr. Goldenberg was communicated with and advised to send a representative to the J.N.L.P. Headquarters to negotiate. The J.N.L.P. stated that in the event of Japanese interefering with the property of third party nationals, such nationals after giving proof of ownership would be supplied with passes for their watchmen which may be presented in the event of attempts on the part of Japanese to interefere with such property.

D.S.I.

D.D.I. "D"

D.C. Sp. Br

F. 22 F
G. 150M-1-38

S. B. No. S. B. [illegible]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. No.105/39. "C" Division.
Hongkew Police Station.
April 6th, 19 39.

Diary Number:— 1. Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

A private Chinese watchman detained at the J.N.L.P.H.Q., Hennen Road on suspicion for larceny of a quantity of scrap iron.

At 5.50 p.m. on 6/4/39, one female Chinese named Van Koh [illegible]z(范郭氏), residing at 169 Market Street off Broadway East, came to the station and reported that her husband named Van Kyi Tsung(范建春), age 42, native of Shantung, private watchman of the Moller's Wharf on B'way East, had been arrested and taken away from the wharf by some Japanese in uniform at about 6.30 p.m. even date.

Enquiries made by C.D.C.221 and the undersigned ascertained the following.

At about 5.30 p.m. on the same day, several Chinese were trying to carry away a quantity of scrap iron from the above wharf and were challenged by the watchman, resulting in a quarrel among them, when several members of the J.N.L.P. patrol happened to pass by and saw them quarrel in possession of the scrap iron.

The patrol men took all of them including watchman, Van, to their headquarters on suspicion of having been concerned in stealing the scrap iron found in possession and for the purpose of further enquiries to be made at Headquarters.

The Officer on duty at the Hannen Road H.Q.s, stated

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

F. 22 F
G. 150M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

.....*Division.*

CRIME REGISTER No:—Misc. No.105/39 .....*Police Station.*

.....*19*

Diary Number:—1/2 Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

that they had not completed their enquiries into this case, and that all the Chinese concerned would be detained at the H.Q.s pending completion of their enquiries.

The iron scrap in question was not taken to H.Q.s, but left at the scene of the quarrel.

The female has been informed of the above effect.

Further report in due course.

J.D.C.241

Sen.Det.1/c.

D.D.C.(C.I.D.)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1938

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 110/39.

S. B. REGISTRY
Wayside Station
No. S. B. D. 2039 A/40
March, 1540, 39.

REPORT

Date

Subject Male Chinese arrested by J.N.L.Party from 678-680 Kungping Road.

Made by J.D.S. Hanawa, Forwarded by

Sir,

At 3.00 p.m. 15-3-39, a telephone message was received from the Real Estate Coy., 223 Nanking Road, informing that the occupant of premises Nos.678-680 Kungping Road (property of the above Coy.) was arrested by the J.N.L.Party and the premises sealed at about 8.00 a.m. 15-3-39.

C.D.S.248, F.S. Rosanoff and the undersigned proceeded to the above address and from enquiries made it was ascertained that premises Nos.678-680 Kungping Road are at present occupied by a Chinese named Wong Zung Kyung (王順全), 56, Ningpo, M/shop master for the purpose of storing damaged machinery and scrap iron which he had salvage from the ruins of his former machine shop situated at the opposite side of the road Lane 703/12-18, which had been completely destroyed during the hostilities. Wong Wung Kyung lives in 678-680 Kungping Road together with his mother Wong Zung Sz (王盛氏), 79, and a small boy named Yang Er Doo (楊二度), 15 Wusieh, his nephew. At the time of the visit of the J.N.L.Party at 8.00 a.m. 15-3-39, the aged woman was out to buy food and only Wong and the boy were on the premises. The members of the J.N.L. Party arrested Wong and sealed the premises. Apparently the officers of the J.N.L.Party did not know that a boy was left inside the premises.

A telephone communication was made with the J.N.L.Party Headquarters, resulting in an officer being sent to the scene. It was learnt from this officer that Wong was arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the larceny of scrap iron and is now detained for enquiries.

Upon explaining that a boy was inside the sealed premises the said officer allowed to take off the seal from the back door

P. A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
16/3

FM. 2
G. 55M-8-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date 19

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

of the premises and the aged woman to reside together with the boy inside. He further stated that the arrested man Wong will be released should enquiries prove that he is not guilty.

Enquiries proceeding.

J. Hanada
J.D.S. 157

John Cahey
Senior Detective i/c.

D.D.O. "D" Division.

D.C. Sp. Br.

F 12 F
S. 1M-1-38

S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8032/1/40
21/1/39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

"C" Division.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 1/39.

Kashing Road Police Station.
Jan. 21st., 1939.

Diary Number:— Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Japanese Army Special Service Section attempt to remove a large Boiler from Point Road.

Sir,

Supervised by five Japanese who were dressed in semi-military uniform an unsuccessful attempt was made on January 21st., 1939, by some 25 Chinese coolies to remove a very large and comparatively new steam boiler from outside the front entrance to the FOH CHING ENGINEERING WORKS(福慶机器厰). 535 POINT ROAD.

The boiler is the property of the above concern which is owned by MR. CHIU FOH CHING(周福慶).

It appears that the party arrived at the scene in a Japanese military truck (H. 215?) at about 2.15 p.m. and without informing any of the employees in the works at the time immediately commenced moving the boiler evidently with the intention of loading it onto the truck.

This was observed by a Chinese foreman named YUAN CHUNG HSIEN(袁忠賢) who immediately informed by Mr. Chiu by telephone and received instructions from him to report the matter to Kashing Road Police Station.

The presence of the workmen and the subsequent

FILE 24/

F 22 F
G. P. M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— .....Division.
.....Police Station.
.....19

Diary Number:— Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

arrival at the scene of J.P.S. 104 Ikegami evidently prevented further movement and deterred those who wished to remove the boiler.

The five Japanese claimed that they were members of the Special Service Section of the Japanese Army and that they were attached to the HATO DETACHMENT in Nanking.

The spokesman of the party who gave the name of T. IISHIMA stated that the boiler was being removed on his instructions and that he had received authority to do so from the Japanese Military Gendarmerie in the Yangtszepoo Area.

It was further revealed by Iishima that the boiler was destined for Nanking and that special arrangements had been made to remove it to that city by rail on the evening of January 21.

Iishima after informing J.P.S. Ikegami that the boiler was too heavy and not suitable left with his party.

Mr. Chiu has been advised to have the boiler removed indoors.

Copies to D.C. Divisions & Special Branch.

D.S.I.

D.D.O."C"

D.O."C"

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Miscl. File No. 8039

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039 A/40
Wayside Station, / 39
Date

Date Jan. 12th, 1939.

FURTHER REPORT NO.1

Subject Arrests of Chinese by J.N.L.Party in Wayside District for alleged thefts of scrap iron.

Made by J.D.S.157 Hanawa, *Forwarded by*

Sir,

At 8.30 a.m. 12-1-39, members of the J.N.L.Party visited 19/849 East Yuhang Road and commenced to remove a large quantity of scrap iron cancealed therein.

At 9.00 a.m. same date, a male Chinese named Wong Zung Zai (王顺才), age 30, native of Chinkiang, residing at 9/849 East Yuhang Road, came to this station and reported that members of the J.N.L.Party were removing iron which belongs to him from 19/849 E.Yuhang Road. J.P.C.227 was instructed by Charge Room to go to the above place together with this Chinese for enquiries. On arrival at the destination they met several members of the J.N.L.Party who told J.P.C.227 that they were removing the iron therefrom on instructions of the J.N.L.Party Headquarters. In addition, members of J.N.L.Party requested J.P.C. 227 to hand over Wong Zung Zai, as this Chinese was wanted by them as he might have been concerned in stealing iron. J.P.C. 227 then told them that he should be handed over to them with permission of the Senior Officer, refusing to do so at that time. He brought Wong back to the station.

Questioned by the undersigned, Wong stated that he had bought the scrap iron several months ago together with three other Chinese, one named Woo Zoh Hoong (吴实宏), one Tsang Li Tsao (张履朝) and one Lieu Ching Yue (刘庆悦), whose addresses are not known, and he got the scrap iron concealed in 19/849 East Yuhang Road as his share.

At 9.30 a.m. same date, a telephone message was received at this station from the J.N.L.Party Headquarters on Hannen Road to the effect that they wanted to question Wong Zung Zai in connection with this theft, requesting to hand over this

13/1

13.1.39

D.C.B.

A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Chinese.

At 10.30 a.m. same date, Wong was handed over to the J.N.L. Party Headquarters on instructions of D.O. "D".

On 6-1-39, when a search was carried out by the members of the J.N.L.Party at the Chinese houses along Kungping and East Yuhang Roads, a large quantity of scrap iron, which was believed to be stolen from the Naval Iron dumps, was found in a Chinese second hand shop at 385 Kungping Road, owned by one Tsang Pao Zai (張宝財), whose whereabouts being unknown. The J.N.L.Party Headquarters decided to confiscate the iron from this shop.

At 10.00 a.m. 12-1-39, Kuo Su Yee (郭士賢), 45, Kompo, residing in a small backroom at 385 Kungping Road, who was requested by Tsang Pao Zai to watch the shop, came to the station and reported that members of Japanese came to his shop and attempted to remove the scrap iron piled in the house. The undersigned together with this man proceeded to the 385 Kungping Road, where he met members of the J.N.L.Party who told him that they had been ordered by the Headquarters to remove the scrap iron as same was confiscated by the J.N.L.Party. The undersigned was further told that several months ago members of J.N.L.Party searched all houses along Kungping Road but they could not find a little scrap iron in the shops at that time, therefore a large quantity of iron found at this time must be stolen property.

The scrap iron in question was removed by them at 11.30a.m. same date.

S. Hamada
J.D.S.157

John Takeyasu?
Senior Detective i/c.

D.D.O."D" Division.
SPECIAL BRANCH

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 87596
REGISTRY
8039/1/40

REPORT

Wayside Station, 11 39

Date Jan. 7th, 1939.

Subject Arrests of Chinese by J.N.L.Party in Wayside District for alleged thefts of scrap iron.

Made by J.D.S. Hanawa, Forwarded by [illegible]

Sir,

At 10.00 a.m. 6-1-39, a male Chinese named Chiang Zay Soong (蔣陽松), 27, Chinkiang, residing at 980 East Yuhang Road, came to the station and reported that members of the J.N.L.Party had raided his house and arrested two shop assistants named Lo Yeh Ming (羅逸民), 45, Chinkiang, and Tu Ke Zung (杜開順), 57, Chinkiang.

F.S.34 Kramer, J.P.C.142 and C.D.C.76 accompanied by the above Chinese proceeded to 980 East Yuhang Road. The house in question was found to be under observation by members of the J.N.L.Party and on arrival the members of the J.N.L.Party approached police party requesting to hand over the above Chinese to them on the ground that the above Chinese was wanted by them as he might have been concerned in the theft of a large quantity of scrap iron. The police party could not refuse to do so, and the said Chinese was taken to the Naval Headquarters on Hannen Road for questioning together with the other two shop assistants.

At 12.10 p.m. 6-1-39, one named Woo Zoh Faun (吳卓芸), 31, Chinkiang, residing at 463 Kungping Road, second hand shop keeper, came to this station and reported that at about 11.00 a.m. same date, two shop assistants employed by him were arrested by members of the J.N.L.Party and taken to the Naval Headquarters on Hannen Road.

At 12.35 p.m. 6-1-39, male Chinese named Wong Kung Zai (王順財), 30, Chinkiang, residing at 9/849 East Yuhang Road, reported at this station that his wife Wong Tsou Sz (王周氏), 31, Chinkiang, was taken to the Naval Headquarters on Hannen Road by the members of the J.N.L.Party.

At 4.00 p.m. 6-1-39, the undersigned visited the Naval

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No.....

REPORT .....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Headquarters, but could not interview the officer in charge as he was out.

At 11.00 a.m. 7-1-39, female Chinese Tsai Tsang Sz (蔡張氏), 31, Chinkiang, 1380 Pingliang Road, reported at this station that her husband Tsang Ah Pau (張阿寶), residing at 433 Kungping Road, second hand shop owner, was arrested by a member of the J.N.L.Party and taken to the Headquarters on Hannen Road.

The undersigned again visited at 2.00 p.m. 7-1-39 the Naval Headquarters on Hannen Road and there interviewed 1st Lieutenant Mizuta, who informed him that a large quantity of scrap iron had been stolen from the Point Road and other iron dumps located in the Eastern Area during the past month, and the J.N.L.Party had received information that these stolen scrap iron was concealed in a vacant house on either East Yuhang Road or Kungping Road.

At 9.00 a.m. 6-1-39, a search was carried out by members of the J.N.L.Party at Chinese houses along East Yuhang Road and Kungping Road and as the result of which a large quantity of scrap iron was discovered in a vacant house at House 19, Lane 849 East Yuhang Road. They further received information that many Chinese second hand shop keepers were concerned in this theft, hence the arrests of the above mentioned Chinese were made for enquiries.

About twenty Chinese, whose names were not divulged, were arrested by them on the 6-1-39, and twelve of them have already been released after interrogation at the Naval Headquarters.

1st Lieutenant Mizuta further stated that the remaining Chinese still detained will also be released in near future after being strictly cautioned. The large quantity of scrap iron found in 19/849 East Yuhang Road will be confiscated by the J.N.L.Party.

FM: 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date 19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

It appears to be that these arrests were made as a demonstration against undesirable Chinese residing along East Yuhang Road and Kungping Road by the J.N.L.Party.

B. Davies
J.D.S. 157

John Cahey S.D.?
Senior Detective i/c.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

D.C. Sp. BRANCH.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-36

Misc. *File No.* 245/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REC'D 1939 P/40

Station, Wayside

REPORT

Date Dec. 21, 1938.

Subject The alleged removal of scrap iron by Japanese.

Made by J.D.S. 157 Hanawa. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

At 9 a.m. 21.12.38, a male Chinese named Wei Yuen Moh (魏元茂), age 40, residing at 567 Yu Ya Ching Road, in the employ of D.K.K. Wharf Office, came to this station and reported that at about 1.30 p.m. 20.12.38, about 9 tons of scrap iron was removed by Japanese from 308 Baikal Road where a quantity of scrap iron owned by him has been piled in the compound.

Enquiries made by C.D.C. 241 and the undersigned ascertained that at 1.30 p.m. 20.12.38, compt. attended 308 Baikal Road to inspect the scrap iron dump when he saw 4 Japanese come to the dump riding on M/trucks and immediately commenced to remove the scrap-iron for loading on board the trucks. At that time he did not refuse to do so thinking that the scrap iron had been sold to the Japanese through a foreign broker named Abolnik to whom he had formerly requested to dispose of the scrap iron.

At 8 a.m. 2.12.38, he met with Abolnik, Russian, who told him that the scrap iron had not been sold to the Japanese and he had applied for a pass to the J.N.L.Party for removal to South of Creek. He then came to this station and made this report.

Questioned, the compt. stated that he had bought a large quantity of scrap iron from various Chinese iron shops prior to the outbreak of the hostilities and piled same at the said place. He further stated that he did not remember the truck's number in question or the discriptions of the Japanese and had not the slightest acquaintance with the Japanese.

D.S.I. Pudefield E. 3/12

MUNICIPAL POLICE SPECIAL BRANCH 22/12/38

D.S.B. 22/12

P.A. to D.C. (Ex.)

S.I.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....*Forwarded by*.....

Questioned regarding the scrap iron in question which was suspected to have been removed from the J.N.L.P. scrap dumps located at several places in the Eastern Area, he denied this. Much reliance could not be placed upon his statement.

He did not wish police to take further action against the Japanese and he requested to take appropriate steps to prevent further removal of the scrap iron from the dump owned him.

He was warned to inform Police as soon as possible should the Japanese again visit the dump to remove scrap iron.

John Cahey No.1?
Senior Det i/c

K. Nanawa
J.D.S. 157.

D.D.O."D"

O. i/c Special Branch.

No. S. D. 893.9 A/40
Date 12 38

Chinese-American Daily News and other local newspapers: 29-11-38(PM)

LARGE QUANTITIES OF BRASS AND IRON REMOVED TO JAPAN

At 3 p.m. yesterday, 2,500 tons of brass and iron collected in the fallen areas were transported to Japan by the transport "Yamagada Maru".

Several tens of thousands of tons of brass and iron are lying on a piece of waste ground near the Fish Market in Yangtszepoo awaiting transportation to Japan.

FILE

Machinery in Nantao Factories Carried Off by Japanese

Since November 26 the Japanese have been removing to Hongkew the boilers and machinery from the factories in Nantao.

Japanese soldiers in the occupied areas are prohibiting people from removing brass or iron.

F. 22 F
G. 150M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

POLICE REGISTRY
803/A/40
Date 20 9 38

CRIME DIARY.

"C" Division.

CRIME REGISTER No:— MISC.63/38. Kashing Road Police Station.

September 16, 1938.

Diary Number:— 1 Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Arrest of a Japanese and six Chinese for removing scrap iron from the Kashing Road District under suspicious circumstances.

Sir,

During the past two weeks it has been observed that scrap iron thieves have been very active in the Kashing Road District during the night and early hours of the morning.

Huge quantities of scrap iron and metal have been collected by the thieves and deposited in secluded alleyways at various points in the district evidently in preparation for removal at the first favourable opportunity.

Several of the dumps have been kept under observation as far as circumstances would permit, but in spite of this the thieves have managed to evade police surveillance and on two occasions succeeded in removing at least one load from two of the dumps. It is believed that these removals took place before 6 a.m. or between 1 and 2 p.m.

Special attention was paid to the Yoong Haiang Lee (永祥里), Point Road, where several tons of metal which had been stolen from the Japanese naval dump on Yuenfong Road was found to have been stored in several partly demolished houses.

It is known that on at least two occasions

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE SPECIAL BRANCH 16/9/38

F. 22 F
G. 150M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

.....*Division.*

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 63/38 .....*Police Station.*

.....*19*

Diary Number:— 1/2 Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

attempts have been made by a gang of Chinese to remove the iron from the Yoong Hsiang Lee.

At 1 p.m. September 14, 1938, a motor truck, S.M.C.Lic.23176, was seen to back into the Yoong Hsiang Lee for the purpose of removing the iron, but the appearance of a Russian Watchman put a stop to the thieves' activities.

Details regarding the truck 23176 was passed to patrol men with instructions to pay special attention to the Yoong Hsiang Lee with the result that the truck was stopped by S.P.C.116 when leaving the vicinity of the alleyway with a load of metal at 1.15 p.m. September 16. Subsequent investigations definitely ascertained that the metal loaded on the truck had been removed from the dump in the Yoong Hsiang Lee.

Travelling on the truck with the chauffeur was a Japanese and six coolies. Their details are as follows:-

(1) KINTARO IWAMOTO,26, Japanese, 55 Wongloo Road.

(2) YU YAH LING (俞亞齡), 33, M/Chauffeur, Permit No.11187, Tungchow, 44 32 Wei Nan Lee (宏惠南里), Hardoon Road.

(3) VAN TSO ER (范左兒), 23, M/Coolie, Tungchow, 118 Route J. Prentice, French Concession.

(4) ZAU HAI HAI (曹海海), 24, Tungchow, S/Coolie, 128 Rue du Marche, French Concession

(5) CHIU HSIOH MU (翟小毛), 33, S/Coolie, Tungchow, 15 Yah Hsing Lee, Kaifeng Road.

F. 22 F
G. 150M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

.....Division.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 63/38 .....Police Station.

.....19

Diary Number:— 1/3 Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

(6) WONG SHAN (王三),50, S/Coolie, Tungchow, 54 Yu Foh Lee (余福里), Foochow Road.

(7) LOH KUANG EN (陸廣恩),54, S/Coolie, Tungchow, 48 Loong Sz Lee (隆智里), Connaught Road.

(8) ZAU YUAN KAI (趙雲開),54, S/Coolie, Tungchow, Kiangse Road.

All were instructed to proceed to Kashing Road Station and on arrival at the Urga Road Bridge the truck was stopped and detained by the Naval sentries on duty there.

※ ARMY

IWAMOTO produced a copy of a pass issued to ※ Asia Steel Works, 375 Hochien Road, authorising them to deal in scrap metal.

It was pointed out to the Naval sentries that the Municipal Police had reasonable grounds to suspect that the iron had been stolen and that the pass produced by IWAMOTO did not refer to the particular consignment.

The Consular Police were subsequently called to the scene and after making preliminary enquiries informed the undersigned that the case would have to be investigated by the Japanese Naval Authorities. All concerned were therefore taken together with the truck to the J.N.L. Party, Headquarters, Hannen Road.

Investigations by the Naval authorities revealed

F. 22 F
G. 150M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

.....*Division.*

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 63/38 .....*Police Station.*

.....*19*

Diary Number:— 1/4 Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

that IWAMOTO's pass was not in order. It appears that the pass had been issued to the Asia Steel Works authorising them to trade in scrap iron, but not in the manner IWAMOTO was doing business. IWAMOTO's explanation that he had bought the iron from a Chinese named 'LEE' was accepted by the authorities.

All concerned were released by the Naval authorities and handed over to D. S. Ueoka at 4 p.m.

It is understood that IWAMOTO was severely cautioned and instructed to return to Kashing Road Station, where he was to give detectives every assistance in locating LEE.

The truck is being detained by the Naval authorities pending further developments.

Questioning of the chauffeur and the five coolies produced no information whatsoever regarding the man named LEE.

The chauffeur admitted that he had driven the truck to the Yoong Hsiang Lee on September 14, but had been instructed to leave shortly after arrival there by the Japanese. He further admitted that the truck had been engaged by a Chinese named 'SUNG', who is connected with the Asia Steel Works. The truck although registered at the Traffic Office in the name of the KUNG FAH (公發) Transportation Company, 44/1238

F. 22 F
G. 150M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 63/38

.....Division.
.....Police Station.
.....19

Diary Number:— 1/5/ Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Avenue Foch, is really jointly owned by the chauffeur and a Japanese named T. SUSUKI, 43, Kashing Road.

Although the chauffeur is strongly suspected of being deeply involved, there is at present no definite evidence to connect him with this scrap removing racket.

Enquiries by detectives at House 60, Lane 1196, Tongshan Road, failed to obtain any information regarding LEE.

It would appear that LEE is in very close contact with IWAMOTO and that he (LEE) is the leader of a large and well organised gang of scrap iron thieves, who are known to have been very active in the Northern Area during the past few weeks.

The chauffeur and six coolies were released at 6 p.m.

Further enquiries will be made with a view to locating LEE.

Chauffeur's driving permit forwarded to Traffic Office for disposal.

D. S. I.

Copy forwarded to:-

D.D.O. "C" Div.
D. C. (Divs).
D. C. (Special Branch)
A. C. (Traffic).

FM 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 226/38.

Nulin Rd. Station,

REPORT

Date Sept. 15th. 1938

Subject Recovery of 3 Electric Motors.

Made by D.I.Hutton Forwarded by

Sir:

At 8.45 a.m. 15/9/38 acting on information received the undersigned accompanied by J.D.S. 149 C.D.S. 235 and C.D.C. 220 proceeded to a Chinese house situated at 125 Tanyang Road where 3 electric motors were found concealed under the bed. The house 125 Tanyang Road is one of many which have been taken over by the Japanese authorities on behalf of the Shanghai Cotton Mill No. 4. The occupier a Chinese named Nyi Vung Kwaung(俄文光) unemployed was located and stated that the 3 electric motors had been placed in the room by a Japanese named Nagayabu employed at No. 4 Shanghai Cotton Mill on or about 8th. September 1938.

The Japanese named Nagayabu was located and it was ascertained from him that the electric motors were the property of a Chinese factory at 159 Tanyang Road and that during the hostilities he had been requested by another Japanese named Fugiwara to look after the factory on behalf of the owner.

When questioned regarding the motors he stated that they had been stolen by Chinese who were arrested by Japanese Military at Rangoon-Chemulpo Rd. and that the motors were found to belong to the factory and the Chinese were punished and the motors returned to him. He could not answer why he had failed to report the case to the station nor could he account for not returning the property to the factory instead of taking it to a Chinese house. The 3 motors were removed to the station and the owner of the factory was communicated with at his office 153 Canton Road "Kung Ching Co."

From enquiries made it was ascertained from the owner Cheng Yee Kung(陳宜記) that during the hostilities he approached a Japanese named Fugiwara known to him for 20 years with a view to having his factory safe guarded. Fugiwara agreed to have the

FM 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....

-2-

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

factory safe guarded and received $2,000.00 for this purpose. It was further demanded that eventually when the factory opened 30% of the profit would be paid to Fugiwara. The owner having no option was forced to agree to this extortion in order to preserve his factory. The 3 electric motors were identified by the mechanic formerly employed at the factory and same will be handed over to Cheng Yee Kung at an appropriate date.

Cheng Yee Kung was taken to the factory where it was found that the machinery was in good order but that between March & April this year 10 electric motors were stolen from the factory.

Further enquiries being made. Cheng Yee Kung has been informed to arrange a date to inspect electric motors detained at this station.

D. I.

D.D.O.(D)Division.

D.C. Special Branch

Copy for Officer i/c Special Branch.

FM 2
G. 55M-1-38

Misc. File No. 136/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo Station, 30

REPORT

Date July 28, 1938.

Subject Removal of Foreign owned electric motors by Japanese Military from this district.

Made by D.S. Nicoll Forwarded by

Sir,

At 11.55 a.m. 28/7/38 Mr. J. Krieg of the Siemssen Co., reported at this station that certain property belonging to the above firm in the form of electric motors had been taken from the Yung Dah ( ) Industrial Co., 61 Linching Road by members of the Japanese Military.

It appeared that in May 1937 the above company had delivered to the Yung Dah the said property and only £70 had been paid in respect of the agreed purchase leaving an unpaid balance of £180. Owing to the outbreak of hostilities and subsequent evacuation and suspension of all trade in the Eastern district nothing further was paid by the debtor company to Messrs Siemssen. In view of this they wished to regain possession of the property. To this end they applied to the Japanese Military Authorities for permission to remove the property. Until a short time ago it was definitely known that the motors were still on the Yung Dah premises. However, about a week ago they discovered from the watchman on duty on nearby premises that several members of the Japanese Military had appeared and loaded the property on a truck and taken it away to an unknown destination.

Mr. Krieg stated that he had already made representations to the Japanese Military Authorities but so far he had obtained no satisfaction.

The description of the property is as follows:-

One A.E.G. Motor "D.A. 132/6 m. 98 H.P. No. 4004402.

One A.E.G. III Phase Static Condenser Type "D.T." No. ?

One A.E.G. Automatic Circuit Breaker, Type "A.M.S.B. 200" No. 50812.

In the meantime little can be done by the Police, however, J.D.S. Osano will be instructed to make enquiries in the usual

FM 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject.....

- 2 -

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

channels in an effort to obtain information regarding the disposal of the property and as to the possibility of regaining the motors for the Siemssen Co.

Enquiries proceeding.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. J. Nicoll

D. S. 207

Ja K.
28 7. 38.
Sen. Det. i/c.

D.D.O. "D"

FM. 2
C. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S.B. Station,
Date 27 5 38

Date May 25th, 1938.

Subject Larceny by Japanese Subjects.

Made by D. S. Rhodes *Forwarded by*

Sir,

With reference to a news item which appeared in the Mainichi on the 7-5-38, which stated that a Japanese subject had been arrested for theft, J.D.S. Rhodes has made enquiries at the Japanese Consulate and the following has been ascertained:-

On or about 7-5-38 a Japanese named Yuma Tanaka aged 40, residing at No. 224 Nanzing Road, together with an employee named Motoru Deguchi removed by motor trucks a total of 4,000 pairs of aluminium shoe lasts value $14,000.00 from the Chinese owned Tsung Tah (崇泰) Rubber Factory situated at Lane 512 No. 31 Dalny Road to the Tanaka Iron Works 304 Kinchow Road.

At the time Tanaka carried out the removal the Tsung Tah Factory was being used by Japanese troops as a billet, but he explained to them that he was a personal friend of the factory owner and had been authorized by him to remove the property.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
26 MAY 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

Since the soldiers in occupation were to a certain extent responsible for the factory and contents whilst billeted therein, and in order that the removal should not be later attributed to them, upon leaving they informed the Landing Party Patrol, who in turn passed on the information to the Consulate Police.

Detective Sergeant Higuchi attached to the Consulate Police conducted enquiries & arrested Tanaka and Deguchi and recovered the property. A representative of the Tsung Tah Factory named Yang Siau Tsung (楊肖崇) now residing at No. 36 Rue de la Mission, French Concession has attended the Japanese Consulate and identified the property but he declined to prefer any charge against Tanaka or Deguchi. Both men however are still in custody at the Consulate, & it is understood that a charge of Looting will be preferred against them.

The recovered property is at present being kept at the Japan-

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No......

.....*Station,*

REPORT

Date.....*19*

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....*Forwarded by*.....

ese Consulate.

D.S. 114

S. D. I/c

D.D.O."D"

D.C. (Sp.Br.)

JAPANESE STEALS CHINESE ALUMINIUM

Mainichi (7-5-38)

A Japanese named Ueda, owner of an iron works, residing at No. 224 Nanzing Road, was arrested by the Japanese Consular Police for stealing a large quantity of aluminium valued about Yen 5,000 from a Chinese factory on Dalny Road.

40

FM. 2
G. 55M

Misc. *File No.* 7/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

8039 A

Yangtszepoo *Station,* 20 5 38

REPORT No. 18 *Date* May 18, 19 38.

Subject Removal of property by Japanese.

Made by D.S.I. McCahey, *Forwarded by* [illegible]

Sir,

At 8.45 a.m. May 18th, Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Textile Manufacturing Co. Ltd., 140 Seoul Road came to the station and reported that between 2.10 p.m. and 4.30 p.m. 17/5/38 Japanese civilians removed 2 loads of cotton cloth and 7 loads of wooden crates (believed to contain cloth) from the above premises. Two motortrucks one of which was bearing S.M.C. licence plate No. 20134 were engaged in removing the above property. These motortrucks proceeded East along Kwangchow Road and then North along Meichow Road but the informant, when questioned, could not state the destination where the above property was removed to.

He further reported that one truck had taken one load of cloth this morning (18th). He was instructed to inform station by telephone of further removals.

At 9.30 a.m. May 18th, a telephone call caused J.D.S. Osano and the undersigned to proceed to Kwangchow Road where a truck loaded with cases of cloth was stopped. The Japanese in charge, when questioned, produced a document chopped by the Japanese Military Police authorising him to remove the property for military purposes.

Your obedient servant,

Jah. Cahey

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "D"

S.I.

Officer i/c S.B.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-37

File No. 8039 A

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.I. Special Branch, Lighton,

REPORT

Date April 9, 1938.

Subject Sung Sing Nos. 1 and 8 Cotton Mill - machinery removed by Japanese soldiers.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Sau-chien Forwarded by C. Gaspa D.I

In the forenoon of April 6, some thirty Japanese soldiers proceeded to the Sung Sing Nos. 1 and 8 Cotton Mills (Chinese concerns), 200 Brenan Road, O.O.L. and removed, in several military trucks, a large number of spinning machines, motors, generators and other undamaged machinery and claimed that they were acting on instructions from their superior officers. These military trucks were later seen to proceed to the Toyoda Cotton Mill (Japanese concern) where the seized machinery was unloaded.

The watchman at the Sung Sing Mills protested against the removal of the property but ~~were~~ we ignored and ~~they~~ he immediately notified Mr. Fong Yoong Hau(房永豪), Chief of the personnel department of the mill, who in turn proceeded to the office of the Japanese Western District Pacification Section, 94 Jessfield Road and pleaded with Mr. Ido for the return of the seized property. Mr. Ido promised to make investigations and Mr. Fong then left the office.

CP
D.C.(D.I.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE - 9 APR 1938 - SPECIAL BRANCH

Copy to C.I.

D.S.I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

P.A. to D.C.(Sp. Br.)

40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
D 10394 A
9 4 38

Hongkew Police Station.

Friday April 8. 8.

Seizure of Property and Intimidation of Indian Watchman by Japanese Troops. Misc. No. 193/38

At 12.55 p.m. 7-4-38 a telephone message was received from an Indian (British) watchmen employed at the Lester Institute, Yuenfong Road, reporting that Japanese soldiers were removing furniture from houses located at East Seward and Yuenfong Road corner.

Enquiries were made and it was learned that at about 12.40 p.m. 7-4-38 a party of about twenty Japanese soldiers with a Motor Truck appeared outside the entrance of alleyway No.235 Yuenfong Road, which is the property of Messrs A.E. Burkill and sons., 20 Canton Road. The soldiers entered the alleyway and proceeded to enter various houses. The head watchman, one Telok Singh, employed by the above Company, accosted one of the men, who appeared to be an Officer, and asked him what he wanted. The Officer replied in English and stated that he was going to remove property from the houses. The watchman pointed out that the property was British and that he could not permit its removal. The Officer then produced a piece of paper and stated that he had permission from the Consulate to remove the property. He did not say which Consulate. The watchman insisted that the Property could not be removed whereupon the Officer seized hold of his arms and bumped him twice against the wall after which he was taken into one of the houses and a guard of one soldier placed over him.

The soldiers then proceeded to remove furniture from the houses and load it onto the truck. This continued for about 20 minutes after which the Officer called the soldier who was guarding the watchman away and all the soldiers together with the truck loaded with furniture drove away southwards along Yuenfong Road turning eastwards into Seward Road and disappeared.

Enquiries proceeding.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
8 APR 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

French Police ... the ... of an ... from ... Custody of ... Japanese ... Military ... Gendarmerie. ... No. 192/38.

At about 12 noon April 2nd 1938 the Master of the French liner "Jean Laborde" which was then moored alongside the Hongkew and Shanghai Wharf, discovered the absence from the ship of an Annamite seaman named Hoang Van Than. The vessel sailed for Europe on 4-4-38 and at time of sailing the seaman had not returned.

The French Police were notified through the French Consulate of the man's disappearance and enquiries were instituted.

At about 8.10 p.m. 7-4-38, D.S.I. Wakefield of the French Police called at Hongkew Station in the course of his enquiries after the missing man. He was accompanied by a Japanese detective in an effort to find out if the man was being held there. The detectives were informed that no such person was in the custody of the Gendarmerie. The party then returned to Hongkew Station and reported their failure to find the man.

It was within the knowledge of detectives attached to this Station that a man answering Hoang's description was in the custody of the Japanese Military Gendarmerie on the 2-4-38. This information was conveyed to D.S.I. Wakefield and a second visit was paid to the Gendarmerie Headquarters at which time the missing man was produced and handed over to the French Police.

DCSB.

S/DSB 8/4 Q 8/4 Pukyou

Continued.

The circumstances under which the victim was detained for such a long period have not been disclosed.

The French Police, through D.S.I. Yankovsky have been requested to furnish the Municipal Police with full details as soon as they become available.

Enquiries proceeding.

Male Chinese handed over by the Japanese Naval Landing Party.
C.I.R. 293/38

At about 2.30 p.m. 7-4-38 the Japanese Naval Landing Party Headquarters, Hanmen Road handed over to detectives from this Station a male Chinese named Kao Ah Nyi, unemployed, of no fixed residence together with a number of articles of clothing which it was suspected the man had stolen.

Enquiries were made and it was learned that the man had been arrested at about 5.30 p.m. 6-4-38 by Naval Sentries at the Garden Bridge in possession of the clothing in question. On being interrogated by detectives the suspect admitted looting the property from a Chinese dwelling house No.83, Lane 491 Watmore Road.

He has been charged accordingly.

Barry
Officer-in-Charge.

D.C. "Special Brnach".

FORM NO. 3
G. 5000-11-37

Misc. File No. 62/38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo Station 8039A

REPORT

Date March 19, 1938

Subject (in full) Removal of Property by Japanese Military.

Made by D.S.I. McCahey Forwarded by

Sir,

At 9 a.m. March 19th, D.S.I. McCahey observed five Japanese Military Motortrucks manned by Chinese labourers under soldiers removing large earthenware kongs from the Soong Chuan Sauce Factory, Ying Ziang Kong Village off Point Road.

On being questioned with assistance of J.D.S. Osano a 2nd Class Private i/c produced written and chopped authority from the Military Gendarmerie covering the removal. The property is going to Kiangwan for use in Military Barracks.

Your obedient servant,

D. S. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL P. 21 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

D.D.O. "D"

~~Officer i/c~~ Special Branch.

40
N

Misc. File No. 55/38.

FM. G. 3000-5

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo Station, 8039 H

REPORT

Date March 12/4 3 38 1938.

Subject Re alleged removal of machinery from the China Worsted S. & W. Mill, 188 Linching Road.

Made by D.S.I. McCahey Forwarded by [illegible] Supt'E.

D. C. Special Branch
D. C.
Information
H Grubb 13/3
D.D.O. "D"

Sir,

With reference to attached memo from D.C. "Special Branch", I beg to report that premises 188 Linching Road, The China Worsted S. & W. Mill (Chinese) has been occupied by the Japanese Military and used as interment quarters for Chinese Prisoners of War since the beginning of November 1937, therefore European members of the S.M. Police are not permitted to enter.

J.D.S. 83 Osano was detailed on March 11th to make enquiries regarding removals, if any, of machinery from these premises. He reports that he interviewed Lieut. Taniguchi who is in charge of the prisoners and ascertained that during this officer's period of one month in charge no machinery or other property has been removed from the mill nor are outsiders allowed to enter the premises.

A Sergeant of longer stay was also questioned but no useful information gathered.

Your obedient servant,

John Cahey D.S.I.

D.D.O. "D" P.A.

Officer i/c Sp. Br.

Copy P. & C. To
Mr A.H. George H.B.M. Consular attaché

FILE Copy sent.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 14 MAR 1938 CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 14 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Shanghai Municipal Police
Headquarters.

Date - 9 MAR. 1939

DO D.

Enquiry whether or not machinery from the China Worsted Co Linchang Road is, or has been, removed to the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co Yangtzepoo Rd & if so by whom & under whose authority.

As telephoned

Sic
x
possibly "Wool Manufacturing"

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

S.D. 9/3/39

The Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury 24 FEB 1938

U.S.S.R. 8039A
25 2 38

Nippon Marines Seize Property Of British Firm

Godown Ordered Open, Goods Of Heath Firm Looted

OFFICER STATED ACTING ON ORDER

British Consul Officials Notified; Loss Totals Declared High

Wholesale looting of British property in north of the creek Settlement areas by a Japanese Marine partrol has been reported to the British Consulate-General by Heath (1927) Limited, the property loss running into thousands of pounds Sterling.

The company gave the following account of the incident to the consular authorities in announcing its losses yesterday:

"At 7 o'clock this morning a Japanese Naval Landing Party Patrol drew up and demanded under threat that our warehouse be opened. The Shanghai Municipal Police watchman opened the gates. Several Japanese entered the premises and whilst the watchman was away reporting the incident to the Municipal Police they ransacked the premises, opened the safes and removed a quantity of steel and general merchandize. They departed at 9 o'clock.

Acting On Orders

"Sub-Lieutenant Kushige informed the Shanghai Municipal Police that he was acting under instructions. Heath (1927) Limited is a duly registered British company having the name on a signboard outside the premises which was shown to Kushige who, although told the property inside was British-owned, insisted upon taking away several thousands of pounds worth.

"Sub-Lieutenant Kushige stated that he had taken 150 lengths of steel tubes, but failed to mention all other property which was also taken away."

Old Question

The question of looting of scrap iron from Japanese-controlled Settlement areas has been raised frequently during the past few weeks, pictures appearing in the local press to show how the Japanese were getting metal for their war industries, but this is the first known case of a Japanese patrol invading foreign property under orders to remove cargo.

There have been cases of evacuated houses being entered and the property of foreigners removed by the Japanese, but when questioned about such incidents Nipponese spokesmen stated that the action was taken to "protect" the property and store it in a safer place so as to avoid looting.

What action has been taken by the British authorities could not be ascertained up to press time, important consular officials being engaged in welcoming the new Ambassador to China. It is presumed, however, that a strong protest has been filed with the Japanese authorities and a demand made for the return of the property.

Heath Limited is an importing and exporting firm handling tea and other merchandise, Mr. P. Heath is the managing director and Mr. F. M. Heath director.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
25 FEB 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

8039 A
9 2 38

February 8, 1938. Morning Translation.

Ta Mei Wan Pao published the following editorial on Feb. 7 :-

THE DUTIES OF THE POLICE

Although it seems too late now to talk about the removal of machinery in Hongkew, it may be more useful to have the case dealt with legally. Chinese property owners are not in a position to find out what has become of their property for they cannot enter Hongkew District and have to depend on reports made by foreign merchants.

We have no desire to increase the work of the Shanghai Municipal Police, but according to common reasoning, since Chinese property has been removed by some persons, the Police should, at least, endeavour to put a stop to the removal after receiving such reports. Good result could have been obtained if the Police authorities had managed to stop this well-organized daylight robbery. The least the Police could do was to do their best to protect the property or to conduct an investigation to ascertain the nature of the organization and the kind of persons who are removing Chinese property, because such removal of property might have not been done with the approval of the Japanese military authorities. It is a black mark against the senior Japanese military officers for not making a frank acknowledg-ment. There is some doubt in the case because up to the present the Japanese have not made any such public announcement on the following lines, for instance, "As we are short of scrap iron and other materials for the manufacture of firearms, we have to rob Chinese iron works and remove the scrap iron from these works to Japan". According to our observation, the removal of iron may have been promoted by a certain private organization with which the Japanese authorities did not care to interfere. All other property in the Hongkew District will be stolen if such acts of robbery are allowed to continue. If strong action is adopted, such acts will be curbed.

The Police should, at least, conduct an investigation into the amount of machinery and other articles that have been removed and should do their utmost to put a stop to such removals. If the Police cannot do this, they should, at least, publish the facts regarding such removals.

(Note: This editorial also appears in the "Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury".)

Ta Mei Wan Pao (Feb.7) and other local newspapers :-

REGISTRATION OF OPIUM SMOKERS BY "DAH DAO FINANCE BUREAU"

Due to the fact that most of the opium smokers in Pootung, the Western District and other places are poor people, only a few persons have applied for registration with the "Dah Dao City Government Finance Bureau". All these persons have obtained "C" class permits at a cost of 60 cents each. No one has applied for "A" class permits which cost $5 each, or the "B" class permit, which costs $3.

As the number of persons applying for permits has not come up to expectations, the period of registration will be extended.

4C

28 / 38

January 27, 1938. Morning Translation.

Hwa Mei Wan Pao Morning Edition :-

JAPANESE REMOVING SCRAP IRON AND MACHINERY

Nearly all the scrap iron has been removed from Yangtzepoo district by the Japanese, according to information from foreign sources. Ever since the outbreak of the hostilities in Shanghai, the Japanese have been collecting iron in the districts under their occupation. At first they removed the iron stored in Chinese warehouses along North Soochow Road, later they began to concentrate their attention to the removal of machinery in the factories, godowns and dwelling houses that had escaped destruction.

According to information, large quantities of such scrap iron are at present piled up along the wharves on Chemulpo Road and behind the Customs Jetty on Lay Road. It is believed that several hundreds of tons of such iron have already been removed to Japan.

According to certain persons who went to Yangtzepoo to make an inspection several days ago, a number of Chinese coolies were noticed busily removing machinery from the factories, especially from the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory. The coolies worked under the supervision of Japanese.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers :-

CHINESE BANKS AND THE LUNAR NEW YEAR

Although January 30, the day for a general settlement of accounts, is Sunday and is therefore a holiday, the Chinese Bankers' Association and the Native Bankers' Guild, at a joint meeting held recently, decided that all their member banks are to carry on business as usual on that day in order to facilitate the work of settlement of their accounts. Commencing from January 31, the foreign style banks will close for three days, while the native banks will close for four days.

Hwa Mei Wan Pao Morning Edition :-

THE RELIEF OF REFUGEES

At the request of the International Relief Commission of the China Red Cross Society, the Shanghai Chinese Chamber of Commerce has notified local trades to collect from their employees 2% of their monthly salaries for the relief of refugees. This is already being done by local banks.

40

In Chinese.

POLICE
HISTORY
No. S. 8039A
Date 20 / 38

January 19, 1938.

Manager,

Shanghai Printing & Dyeing Factory,

Office : 18 Taiwan Road, off Fokien Road.

Dear Sir,

With regard to your letter of January 15 on the subject of removals from your factory in Ward Road, I regret that the Japanese Armed Forces have been making wholesale removals from Chinese owned factories and the matter is outside the Police power. The Japanese, presumably base their actions on their local success in hostilities and the area in question was unfortunately part of the war zone.

Yours faithfully,

Deputy Commissioner
(Special Branch)

Chinese letter attached herewith.

FILE

21/1.

FM. 23
100-10-37

Divisional Office "D"

18. 1. 1938

S. B. D. 8039A
20 / 38

D. C. Sp. Branch

1382 Ward Rd

The Shanghai Printing and Dyeing, like many other Chinese owned concerns in this Division, is a victim of a campaign of looting which is at present being conducted by Japanese under the authority of the Army & Navy. Wholesale removals, principally metal, take place daily — the ultimate destination of the loot being, it is presumed, Japan. The Police can only look on and report to H.Qrs such cases as come to notice

Thos Robertson
D O D

FORM NO. 3
G. 2000-11-37

File No. Misc. 7/38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo Station,

REPORT

Date January 9, 1938

CRIME REGISTRY 1938

Subject (in full) Removal of Property by Japanese under Military Escort.

Made by D.S.I. McCahey. Forwarded by

Sir,

At 10.40 a.m. January 8th. Japanese civilians with a motor-truck bearing Licence No. 16488 under escort of two Japanese Soldiers were observed by C.J. Grubb & D.S.I. Hutton removing about thirty heavy (?) copper or zinc rollers for cotton printing from the Shanghai Printing & Dyeing (Chinese) Mill, 1382 Yard Road.

The Truck when observed was being driven by a Japanese civilian accompanied by several Chinese coolies. When challenged regarding the right to remove the property, which is of considerable value, the driver ran into the mill and called two Japanese soldiers. Upon the appearance of the soldiers nothing further was done to prevent the unlawful removal otherwise an accident would have occurred

Yours obediently,

D.S.I.

D.D.C. "D" Div.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

C.J. Grubb 10/1

W.S.O.'D'

Copy Mr. Lamb

Sent to Mr. Lamb 7. 11/1

Sd Ypoo File 11/1

FILE COMMISSIONER 10 JAN. 1938 (CRIME BRANCH)

11/1

Linked Files D 8039 A/38 re Miscellaneous cases (Stn. Reports) D 8039 A/38

逕啓者准一月十五
大使館華德路
貴館所存之械件貨物有被劫運情事請求捕房查緝等由
准此查日軍送至華商之廠搬運大批物件事小警探所能
及殊係遺棄屬日軍占領作戰緩勝而有此舉且
貴館亦未又商逕在戰區內也相應復請
查照為荷
此致
上海特派駐印英國總領事館

副總巡兼特科督察長 包文

4C

8039 A
20 / 38

Translation of letter received from the Shanghai Printing and Dyeing Factory, 1382 Ward Road, on January 16, 1938.

January 15, 1938.

Major Bourne,

Deputy Commissioner, S.M.P.

Our factory is situated at No. 1382 Ward Road (Kao Long Chiao). Sometime ago the Police recovered certain property (Cloth) which was stolen from the factory. This property was returned to us. Now we hear that machinery and goods in the factory have again been stolen and secretly transported to other places. We request you to be good enough to investigate this report.

Shanghai Printing & Dyeing Factory.

D. C. D

Will ya kindly do so

Dr. E.B.

D.C.P. 17/1.

A.A. to D. C. (Sp Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
17 JAN 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

D-8039A/43

Copy for A.6 (Special Branch)

8039A/43
3 3 41

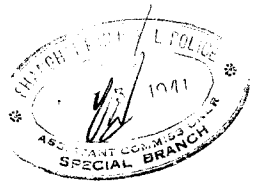
"C"

Misc. 61/41. Hongkew
March 1st, 41.

2.

As below.

Further:- Suspected impressment of Chinese by Japanese Authorities.



At 11 a.m. 1/3/41, the missing man's father reported that his son had been released. The latter was therefore brought to the station and under interrogation gave the following account of the incident:-

At 6 p.m. 27/2/41, he was crossing from North to South over the Garden Bridge en route to his place of employment, the Dah Tuh Iron Works located at Hart and Kiaochow Roads corner. He had in his possession several articles of wearing apparrel and bedding contained in a haversack of the style used in the Japanese Army. He was stopped by the Naval Sentry at the Bridge and then removed to the Naval Sub-Station at Chapoo and Tiendong Roads corner. He was detained there until 9 p.m. and it was here that he wrote the messages referred to in the first report. At the hour mentioned he was removed by truck to the Gendarmerie Station at the North Railway Station where he was questioned regarding the origin of the haversack. He explained that he had found same in Pootung about four years ago and the authorities concerned being satisfied with his story released him at 9 a.m. 1/3/41.

The messages referred to were thrown on to Chapoo Road by him whilst en route from the Chapoo Road Naval Sub-Station to the Gendarmerie Station.

D. I.

D.D.O. "C"

T.B.C 9 25/2/41 cancelled
3/3/41

RECEIVED BY
REGISTRY
DATE 3/3/41

U.S. B. D. 8039A/43
Date 1/3 #1

"C"
Hongkew
February 28th, 41.

Misc. 61/41.

1.

Suspected impressement of Chinese
by Japanese Authorities.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
1941
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
SPECIAL BRANCH

At 4 p.m. 28/2/41, one Wong Kyung Sung (黃金生), Fireman fitter No.212, attached to Hongkew Fire Station Workshops, reported at the station that his son had been impressed by Japanese Military Authorities.

Under interrogation he stated that his son left his home at Lane 36/? Kashing Road for no definite purpose at 6 p.m. 27/2/41 and up until now had failed to return. At about 1 p.m. 28/2/41, an unknown male Chinese of the coolie class called at the Hongkew Fire Station and handed the missing man's father his son's pocket book. Without asking for any explanation as to how the stranger came by the pocket book, the father left for home with the object of getting a dollar to pay him for his service. On his return, however, the stranger had left. The pocket book contained eight pencilled chits (translations attached) addressed to various relatives in which the missing man stated that he had been impressed by Japanese Military. The notes contained no information as to the circumstances attending his impressment. The writing is identified by the father as being that of his son.

Description of missing man.

Wong Zee Ling (黃才林), native of Pootung, age 26 years, 5'7" in height, medium build, long hair brushed back, pointer of left hand missing, wearing blue dongarees.

Circulated.

D.D.O."C". D.I.

Translation

Please deliver the message to one Wong Kyung Sung,
Hongkew Fire Station.
I named Tsai Ling, was impressed by Japanese Army.
Please don't worry.

My wife Tsung Pao,
I would meet you again in the next world. Please don't worry. Please take care of my little daughter.

Mr. Mother-in-law,
I would meet you again in the next world. Please don't worry.

Gentlemen/Ladies,
Please deliver this message. There is $1.00 inside as fare.

(Remaining five notes are repetitions of the above).

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

CONFIDENTIAL

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date February 26, 1941.

Subject (in full) Japanese Military Press Gangs - further details

Made by D.S.I. Wilcox *Forwarded by* C.D.I. Tabrum

Forwarded herewith are three statements taken from three P.W.D. coolies who were commandeered on February 16, 1941, in the Eastern District, by Japanese Military press gangs and released on February 22, 1941, at Nantung, Northern Kiangsu.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
FEB 26 1941
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
SPECIAL BRANCH

FILE

W. G. Wilcox.
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

Ltd
There is still one "impressed" C W D coolie not returned

FORM 40
G. S.M-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Sung Chaung Soon (申長松)

native of Kompo taken by Me D.I. Kao Yen Ken, C.D.C. 19.

at Sp.Br.Hqr. on the 26-2-41 and translated by Clerk Yan Nsuen Hua

My name is Sung Chaung Soon (申長松), aged 49, a native of Kompo, married coolie No. 1207, employed at the Public Lavatory of the P.W.D., S.M.C. at the corner of Ring-liang Road near Hwei Nan Road, and residing at a house (number unknown) in the Lao Wen Yeh Li (文德里), Yangtszepoo Rd. off Tseu Ka Pai Road.

At about 4.50 a.m. on February 16, 1941, I left my home to proceed to the An Tung Road Depot of the P.W.D. to report for duty. While proceeding from East to West along Yangtszepoo Road, at about 5 a.m., I observed a company of about 1,000 Japanese soldiers marching in formation from West to East along Yangtszepoo Road. I was stopped and seized by one of their number and instructed to carry a wooden box, which weighted about 100 catties, together with another male Chinese who had also been commandeered by the Japanese soldiers.

Whilst proceeding with the Japanese soldiers along Yangtszepoo Road, near the Ta Kong (大康) Cotton Mill, I noticed the Japanese soldiers seized a fish monger, who was riding on a tricycle. The Japanese soldiers forced the fish monger to ride the tricycle in front, whilst we (anotner male Chinese and myself) were told to place the wooden box we were carrying on the tricycle and to hold it there.

In the meantime, three other male Chinese were likewise commandeered and told to perform the same kind of work. Altogether about 200 male Chinese were commandeered.

At about 9 a.m. February 16, 1941, we arrived at the Jukong Wharf, where we were told to take the wooden boxes on board a Japanese steamer moored along side the wharf.

FORM 40
G. [illegible]M-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....

native of.....taken by me.....

at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

After boarding the steamer, we were separated into several groups guarded by a number of soldiers and the steamer later sailed.

At about 3 p.m., each of us was given a cooked rice ball to eat, without vegetable.

At about 10 a.m. on February 17, 1941, the steamer arrived at the Tien Sung Kong Wharf where we were told to unload the wooden boxes from the ship to the wharf.

Having disembarked from the ship, a Japanese soldier spoke, in Shanghai dialect, and told us to fall in on the wharf, whereupon a roll call was made. A cooked rice ball was then given to each of us on the wharf.

At about 2 p.m. that day (February 17), we marched from the Tien Sung Kong Wharf to a hospital in the walled city of Nantung, arriving there at about 5 p.m.

At about 8 p.m. February 17, we were each again given a cooked rice ball to eat.

At about 4 p.m. the following day, February 18, we resumed our march and proceeded outside the walled city of Nantung to a country place.

A Japanese officer, armed with a sword, arrived on the scene and speaking in Shanghai dialect, asked if any of us were commandeered from Shanghai. Twelve of us raised our hands to indicate that we had come from Shanghai. A Japanese soldier then instructed all twelve of us to return to the hospital in Nantung.

About 5 a.m. the next day, February 19, 1941, we left

FORM 40
-G. 2M-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....

native of.....taken by me.....

at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

the hospital and proceeded to the Tien Sung Kong Wharf. It was still curfew hour on the Wharf and a policeman appeared and took us to a Police Station in Tien Sung Kong, where another police officer told us to stay in a Guild called Li Nyi Dong (永義堂), in Tien Sung Kong, stating that a blockade was in force on the Yangtsze River and no shipping facilities were then available.

While staying in Tien Sung Kong, we were employed as coolies on the wharf and each day the Police there distributed 12 "sen" (12/100 of a "zar") of rice for our food together with fuel for cooking the rice.

At 10.30 a.m. on February 22, 1941, a Japanese Gendarme gave me a steamer ticket and I boarded a Shanghai bound steamer on which I arrived at Pootung at about 10 p.m. 22/2/41. I took a ferry across the Whangpoo and arrived at the Canton Road bund the same night.

On February 24, 1941, I reported for duty at the Antung Road Depot as usual. At about 2 p.m. 24/2/41, I reported the above to the Yangtszepoo Police Station accompanied by a coolie-foreman named Hai Yung (海榮) of the P.W.D.

All the male Chinese commandeered by the Japanese soldiers were not paid any wages.

The above is my true statement.

Sung Chaung Soon

(Signed and cross-marked)

FORM 40
G/ 2CM-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Chang Sung Kun (張松坤)
native of Shanghai taken by me D.I. Kao Yen Ken, C.D.C. 83.
at Sp.Br. Hqrs. on the February 25,1941, translated and interpreted by Clerk Tan Hsueh Hua

My name is Chang Sung Kun (張松坤), aged 57, a native of Shanghai, married coolie No.1243 employed at the Antung Road Depot of the Public Works Department, S.M.C., and residing at No.72, Yih Zung Li (依仁里), Yangtszepoo Road.

At about 5.30 a.m. February 16, 1941, I left my home to proceed to the Antung Road Depot. Whilst walking from East to West along Yangtszepoo Road, near Sungpan Road, I observed a company of about 200 Japanese soldiers marching in formation from West to East along Yangtszepoo Road. One of these soldiers suddenly stopped me on the way and seized hold of me, whereupon an army wooden box, which weighted about 30 catties, was placed on my back and I was instructed to follow them. Whilst marching along with the soldiers, more than ten other Chinese were commandeered by them en route and forced to carry boxes.

At about 8 a.m. we arrived at the Jukong Wharf where we were relieved of the wooden boxes. The Japanese soldiers then boarded a Japanese steamer taking with them their wooden boxes. Some 10 soldiers were left behind and these escorted us on board a motor boat. After I boarded the motor boat, I noticed that there were about 200 other Chinese already commandeered on the boat.

About half an hour later, the boat sailed. At about 5 p.m. same day, (February 16, 1941) we were given one cold cooked rice ball each for a meal.

At about 9 a.m., February 17, 1941, the boat arrived

FORM 40
G. [illegible]-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of ..... native of ..... taken by me ..... at ..... on the ..... and interpreted by .....

at Tien Sung Kong (天生港) where we disembarked, after which we were again given one cold cooked rice ball each .

Following our arrival at Tien Sung Kong, the Japanese soldiers, about 200 in number, also disembarked and unloaded their wooden boxes from the steamer. We were told to carry these boxes for them and to march together with the 200 soldiers and the other 10 soldiers who were acting as our escort. At about 5 p.m. that day (February 17) we arrived at a place inside the walled city of Nantung, which appeared to be a hospital and in which we were lodged together with the soldiers. Some 60 commandeered Chinese were placed in each room guarded by a Japanese soldier. At about 9 a.m. we were given one hot cooked rice ball each.

At about 10 a.m., the following morning, February 18, 1941, we were again given one hot cooked rice ball each.

At about 2 p.m., the same day, February 18, we were told to carry a wooden box each and resume our march together with the Japanese soldiers. After marching for about 20 Chinese "li", we arrived at the country side and were told to unfasten the wooden boxes from our backs and to place them in the field. A Japanese army officer, accompanied by a Chinese interpretor, then arrived and asked if any of us were commandeered from Shanghai. He said that those who had come from Shanghai should raise their hands, whereupon 12 of us did so. The twelve of us were then told by the Officer to return to Shanghai.

I asked the Japanese officer if we were to be given our

FORM 40
G. 3CM-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....

native of.....taken by me.....

at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

passage money. In reply he said that we would not be given any passage money and that if we wished to receive any money, we would have to continue working for them.

We then returned immediately to the hospital where we stayed the night but we had nothing to eat.

At about 6 o'clock the following morning, February 19, all twelve of us proceeded to the Tien Sung Kong Wharf. It was still curfew hour on the wharf and a Chinese policeman arrived on the scene and questioned us. We told him of our plight in detail. When he learned that we had not eaten since 10 a.m. the previous day (February 18), when each of us ate a cooked ride ball, he immediately bought a number of Chinese cakes and distributed two cakes to each of us.

At this point, two Japanese soldiers arrived on the scene and the Policeman told them of our plight. The two Japanese soldiers then took us to their headquarters.

At about 11 a.m., whilst we were in the Japanese army headquarters, we were given 6 "sen" of rice (6/100 of a "zar") and were told to cook the rice in the kitchen for our meal.

Whilst thus detained in the Japanese army headquarters, we were employed in transporting flour for the Japanese. We stayed there for four days during which period we were each day given one "sen" of rice each without vegetables and told to cook the rice for ourselves. During the night we slept on the floor.

At about 5 p.m., February 22, 1941, a Chinese coolie-foreman arrived and told us to leave for Shanghai. We asked

FORM 40
G/3 2M-1-41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPO[illegible] POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....

native of.....taken by me.....

at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

for passage money from him and he replied that since we had been g[illegible] board and lodging we would not be issued with [illegible].

[illegible]ing the army headquarters, we (the twelve of us) proceeded to the wharf and after having pawned my clothes for $3.80, I bought a steam ship ticket with the money. I arrived at the Ta Tung Wharf at Pootung Point at about 8.30 a.m. on February 23, 1941 and then took a ferry across the Whangpoo, and landed at Nanking Road Bund, from where I returned to my home.

This is my true statement.

Tsang Sung Kun

(Signed and cross-marked).

FORM 40
G. 20M-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Pan Kung Di (潘功鼎)

native of Ningpo taken by me C.D.S. 30

at Police Hdqrs. on the 25.2.41 and interpreted by Clerk Tan Hsueh Hua

My name is Pan Kung Di alias Lee Mou Ling (李茂林). I am a native of Ningpo, aged 48, and residing at No.217 Doong Woo Lee (同和里), at the corner of Glen and Haichow Roads. I am employed at the Antung Road Depot of the S.M.C. P.W.D. as scavenger No.1200.

About 5.15 a.m., February 16, 1941, when I was passing the corner of Lincheng and Yangtszepoo Roads on my way from home to the Antung Road Depot, I saw some 1,000 Japanese soldiers proceeding from West to East along Yangtszepoo Road on foot, and I also saw that some 400 Chinese had been conscripted by the Japanese soldiers. At the same time, a Japanese soldier approached and seized me. He ordered me to leave my dust sweeper and dust bin and assist another Japanese soldier in carrying a wooden box. He stated that it would take me only about 15 minutes. I complied with the order and followed the party of Japanese soldiers. The wooden box weighed about 60 catties, and I did not know the contents. On Arrival at the Jukong Wharf, Civic Centre, Kiangwan, at about 8 a.m., I requested the Japanese soldier, who had conscripted me, to release me. Instead of allowing me to leave, he took off my red jacket bearing the No.1200, issued by the P.W.D., and threw it into the Whangpoo River. At 10 a.m., I and other conscripted coolies were each given a ball of cooked rice. When

FORM 40
C. [illegible]M-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....

native of .....taken by me.....

at .....on the .....and interpreted by.....

we had eaten the rice ball, the Japanese soldiers instructed us to carry wooden boxes, bread and other things aboard a number of large and small naval ships berthed alongside the Jukong Wharf. We were shut up in the cargo holds of the ships. I was on one of the naval ships in company with some 60 other coolies and were guarded by 7 or 8 Japanese soldiers. The ship sailed at 12 Noon but I could not make out in what direction the ship was going.

At 8 a.m., February 17, the ship arrived at Tien Sun Kong, Nantung, Kiangsu, where we were ordered ashore. We were lined up on the wharf and I noticed that there were altogether more than 1,000 conscripted Chinese coolies. Immediately afterwards, we were employed to carry ammunition and other military supplies to a place within the Nantung walled city which is about 30 or 40 li (about 10 miles) inland from the River. During the night we were accommodated in a building which looked like a hospital or school. There were 17 or 18 rooms in the building. More than 60 coolies stayed in each room which was guarded by a Japanese soldier. At 3 p.m., February 18, we were told to leave the building and proceed via the same route to the wharf.

When we were en route from the Nantung City Wall to the wharf at Tien Sun Kong, Nantung, a Japanese military officer asked us if we were natives of Shanghai.

FORM 40
G. [illegible]M-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....

native of.....taken by me.....

at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

It was ascertained that I and eleven others were natives of Shanghai. We were then separated from the others and told to stand in a field. As it was evening, we were sent back to the same building in the Nantung City where we passed the second night. We were not given any supper. At 6 a.m., February 19, we, twelve Shanghai coolies went, on our own initiative, to the wharf at Tien Sun Kong, but no boat could be found. At the suggestion of the Chinese policemen there, we passed the third night and the subsequent nights in a temple near the wharf. The Chinese policemen gave us [illegible]. We stayed in the temple until February 22 when a [illegible] party left for Shanghai on the s.s. "Nantung", whilst I and the nine other coolies left for Shanghai during the evening [illegible] steamer, name unknown. We purchased our own [illegible] tickets at $3.80 each. Those who had no money were obliged to pledge their clothing with the steamer employees.

On arrival at 8 a.m., February 23, the ship berthed at Pootung, opposite Dalny Road. I then returned to my home by crossing the Whangpoo in a sampan.

I and the eleven other coolies, who are natives of Shanghai, were conscripted on February 16 and released on February 22. We were not paid for our services. We were fed with nothing more than Shantung cakes and cooked rice.

(Signed) Pan Kung Di.

CONFIDENTIAL

February 24, 1941.

Conscription of Coolies

The Japanese Military press gangs are reported to nave ceased their activities in the Eastern District areas during the past two days. Most of tne out of tne way streets are still deserted in tne early morning and after night fall.

CONFIDENTIAL

February 16, 1941.

Conscription of Coolies

It is reported that, since February 13, 1941, the Japanese authorities have been conscripting coolies in the Yangtszepoo and Yulin districts. Object not yet ascertained.

No

Shanghai Municipal Council.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO "THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS" AND NOT TO INDIVIDUALS. IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE NO. DC- P4/413

February 20, 1941. 19

Mr. N. C. Wilcox,
S. M. P. Special Branch,
Room 608,
Police Headquarters.

Abduction of Coolies - Eastern District.

Herewith copies of Departmental Reports dated February 15th, 16th and 19th for your information as requested.

Deputy Commissioner of Public Works.



COPY

15th February, 1941.

The Deputy Commissioner of Public Works.

Abduction of Departmental Coolies.

Two Highways Coolies, Nos. 21 and 42, were abducted by Japanese soldiers at 7.30 a.m. on the 14th instant while they were working on Yangtszepoo Road, West of Sungpan Road. They, however, escaped and returned this morning, stating that they were compulsorily employed with some 300 others in removing cargo from Yangtszepoo Road to the North Station.

(Sgd). O. M. Schoenauer
Highways Engr.

:TLW

COPY

February 16th, 1941.

Mr. D. E. Harbottle.

Sir,

I beg to report that one Ordure Coolie (No.789), one Daily Latrine Coolie (No.1207) and two Sweeping Coolies (Nos. 1200 & 1243) were commandeered by a Japanese Military detachment this morning when they were at work in Yangtszepoo Road near Sungpan Road at about 5.30.

Enquiries made at the Japanese Gendarmerie Station in Pingliang Road, elecited the information that the commandeering of labour was completed this morning and that the labour commandeered has already left this city for a certain place this morning.

It was stated that the labour will be sent back to this city in due course.

(Sgd.) K. Jujita.

/TPN

COPY

February 19th, 1941.

Mr. D. E. Harbottle,

Sir,

I beg to report that Officer i/c the Japanese Gendarmerie Station in Pingliang Road yesterday requested me, through Yulin Road Police Station, to furnish him with information regarding the living condition of the families of those P.W.D. Coolies who were commandeered by a Japanese detachment on the 10th inst., so that he may report details to the Japanese Army Headquarters in order to relieve the difficulty of those families. He stated that he would let us know as soon as he receives a reply from the Headquarters.

Therefore, I gave him the following information:-

Latrine coolie No. 1207.

Name: Sung Chaung Soon (宋長松).
Age: 49.
Address: 123 Lou Ven Teh Lee, Point Rd.
Native place: Eiecheng, Kiangsu.

Wife's name: Sung Pan Sz (宋潘氏).
Her age: 37.
No. of children: 1 son (22 years old),
2 girls (17 years & 9 years old).

Sweeping coolie No. 1243.

Name: Chang Sung Kun (張生根).
Age: 57.
Address: 72 Ye Zung Li, Y'poo Rd.
Native place: Shanghai, Kiangsu.

Wife's name: Chang Chang Sz (張張氏).
Her age: 47.
No. of children: 1 son (21 years old), 1 girl (12 years old).

Sweeping coolie No. 1200.

Name: Pan Kung Di (潘公棣).
Age: 48.
Address 217 Haichow Rd.
Native place: Ningpo, Chekiang.

Wife's name: Pan Ka Sz (潘葛氏).
Her age: 43.
No. of children: 1 son (11 years old), 1 girl (8 years old).

Ordure coolie No. 789.

Name: Yu Lien Foo (于連富).
Age: 38.
Address: E. of Lou Ven Teh Li, Point Road (Tin hut unnumbered).
Native place: Kaoyou, Kiangsu.

Wife's name: Yu Chen Sz (于陳氏).
Her age: 40.
No. of children: 3 sons (16 years, 7 years & 4 years old), 3 girls (18 years, 11 years & 2 years old).

(Sgd). K. Fujita

/TLW

Misc. 21/41.

Yangtszepoo

(5) Feb. 26th, 41.

Japanese Military Press Gangs operating in Yangtszepoo District.

D.S.I. Smith

Sir,

On the 24/2/41 Mr. K. Fujita, Inspector, S.M.C. P.W.D. Antung Road Depot, reported that three of the four P.W.D. coolies who were seized by Japanese Military Press Gangs on the 16/2/41 had returned to work.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
FEB 26 1941
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
SPECIAL BRANCH

1. Sung Chaung Soong (申長松), age 49 years, native of Kompo, M/P.W.D. Coolie No. 1207, residing at No. ? Lane 201 Tsu Ka Ba Road.
2. Chang Sung Kun (張生坤), age 57 years, native of Shanghai, M/P.W.D. Coolie No. 1243, residing at 72 E Zung Li off Yangtszepoo Road.
3. Pan Kung Di (潘根弟) alias Lee Mou Ling (李茂林) age 48 years, native of Ninghai, M/P.W.D. Coolie No. 1200, residing at No. 127 Dong Ho Li off Glen Road.

The three coolies when questioned by detectives made similar statements to the effect that after they were seized on Yangtszepoo Road, early on the morning of the 16/2/41 they together with about 10 other coolies were given boxes of ammunition to carry and marched to the Jukong Wharf, Woosung, and put with a gang of about 60 other Chinese coolies.

At 10 a.m. on the 16/2/41 the coolies were placed on board boats and taken to Tien Sung Kong (天生港) arriving there about 10 a.m. on the 17/2/41 when they unloaded boxes of ammunition from the boats and later carried them across country to Nantung where they stayed in school and hospital buildings until the afternoon of

the 18/2/41.

At 4 p.m. 18/2/41 the coolies were assembled and ordered to carry the ammunition, brought from Shanghai, to a large field adjacent to the North Gate at Nantung City. At 6 p.m. 18/2/41 the impressed coolies from Shanghai were informed that they were at liberty to return home via Tien Sung Kong where steamer passage would be provided for them. They eventually arrived at Shanghai on February 22nd and 23rd 1941 respectively.

Statements attached.

P. Smith
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy to O. i/c S.B.

Sung Chaung Soong (宋長松),

Kompo, C.D.C. 298

Yipoo Rd., 24/2/41, translated Clerk Chen Fu Keng

My name is Sung Chaung Soong, age 49 years, native of Kompo, S.M.C. garbage coolie No. 1207, residing at No. ? Lane 201 Yeu Ka Ba Road.

At about 5.30 a.m. 16/2/41, I left my home to report for work at the Anfung Road depot. I walked from East to West along Yangtszepoo Road and when near the Kwangshin Road intersection, I was stopped by one of Japanese soldiers who were coming from the opposite direction. The soldier said that he wanted me to carry some boxes of ammunition to Jukong Wharf. I was given some ammunition to carry and together with about 10 other coolies I was taken to Jukong Wharf where I saw about 50 or 60 Chinese coolies and amongst them were two men whom I recognized to be my fellow workers. At about 10 a.m. 16/2/41 all of us were forced to board a lighter and was given one rice-ball to eat. The lighter carried us to Tien Sung Kong, Nantung, where we stayed in a hospital behind the city government building. At about 4 p.m. 18/2/41 we carried some ammunition to a field outside the North Gate. At about 6 p.m. 18/2/41, a Japanese officer came and told us that those who came from Shanghai should raise hands. 12 men responded including myself. The officer then said that we could return to Shanghai via Tien Sung Kong without paying any steamer fare. We then went to Tien Sung Kong ourselves but owing to the closure of the harbour we had to stay there until 21/2/41 when a steamer arrived which brought me to Shanghai. The steamer tied-up at the Tungchow Wharf, Marche de l'Est, French Bund at about 12 m.n. 22/2/41. The above is my true statement.

Sd. Sung Chaung Soong.

Chang Sung Kun (張松坤),

Shanghai, Clerk Chen Fu Keng,

Yangtszepoo Rd., 24/3/41, translated Clerk Chen

My name is Chang Sung Kun, age 57 years, native of Shanghai, S.M.C. garbage coolie No. 1243, residing at 72 E Sung Li off Yangtszepoo Road.

At about 5.30 a.m. 16/2/41, I left my home to report for work at Antung Road Depot. When I was walking along Yangtszepoo Road near Linching Road I saw a number of Japanese soldiers coming in the opposite direction. The Japanese soldiers stopped me and said that they wanted me to carry some boxes of ammunition to Jukong Wharf and that I would be released after arriving there. One of the Japanese soldiers then threw away a broom and my service vest which I carried in my hands.

I carried the ammunition and followed the Japanese soldiers to Jukong Wharf where I saw about 50 or 60 Chinese coolies and amongst them were two men whom I recognized to be my fellow workers. At about 10 a.m. 16/2/41 we were forced to board a motor boat which carried us to Tien Sung Kong, Kantung. Whilst on the boat we were each given one rice-ball to eat. We arrived at Tien Sung Kong at about 10 a.m. on the 17/2/41 when we all went ashore and were taken to stay in the premises of a school for the night and at about 4 p.m. 18/2/41 we were ordered to carry ammunition to a field outside the North Gate where a Japanese officer told us in Chinese language that those who came from Shanghai should raise hands. 12 men responded including myself. The officer again said that we could return to Shanghai via Tien Sung Kong without paying any steamer fare. After which we were allowed to

walk to Tien Sung Kong ourselves, and on arriving there we were again stopped by some Japanese civilians who asked us to load and discharge cargo from the trucks and boats at the wharf.

Owing to the closure of the harbour we stayed in a temple and worked for the Japanese civilians who gave us food regularly until 22/2/41 when a steamer arrived and by which we returned to Shanghai. The steamer arrived at Tatung (Tungchow) wharf, [redacted] at about 8 a.m. 23/2/41. The above is my true statement.

Signed Chang Sung Kun

Pan Kung Di (潘恭弟) alias Lee Mou Ling (李茂珍)

Ninghai,

Clerk Chen Fu Keng

Y'poo Stn., 24/2/41, translated Clerk Chen

My name is Pan Kung Di (潘恭弟) alias Lee Mou Ling (李茂珍), age 28 years, native of Ninghai, S.M.C. garbage coolie No. 1200, residing at No. 127 Dong Ho Li off Glen Road.

At about 5.30 a.m. 16/2/41, I left my home to report for work at Hsung Road Depot. When I was walking along Yangtszepoo Road near Yinching Road I saw a number of Japanese soldiers coming in the opposite direction. One of the soldiers stopped me and said that he wanted me to carry some boxes of ammunition to Jukong Wharf and that I would be released after arriving there. He then threw away the broom and my service vest which I carried in my hands.

I carried the ammunition and followed the soldiers to Jukong Wharf where I saw about 50 or 60 Chinese coolies and amongst them were two men whom I recognized to be my fellow workers. At about 10 a.m. 16/2/41 we were forced to board a motor boat which carried us to Tien Sung Kong, Nantung. Whilst on the boat we were each given a rice-ball to eat. We arrived at Tien Sung Kong at about 10 a.m. 17/2/41 when we went ashore and were taken to the city of Nantung. We stayed in the premises of a school for the night and at about 4 p.m. 18/2/41 we were ordered to carry ammunition to a field outside the North Gate where a Japanese officer told us in Chinese language that those who come from Shanghai should raise hands. 12 men responded including myself. The officer again said that we could return to Shanghai via Tien Sung Kong without paying any steamer fare and were allowed to walk to Tien Sung Kong ourselves. On arriving there we were

again stopped by some Japanese civilians who asked us to load and discharge cargo from the trucks and boats at the wharf.

Owing to the closure of the harbour we stayed in a temple and worked for the Japanese civilians who gave us food regularly until 22/2/41 when a steamer arrived and by which we returned to Shanghai. The steamer arrived at Tatung (Tungchow) Wharf on 23/2/41.

The above is my true statement.

Signed Lee Mou Ling.

Misc. 23/41.

(4) Yangtszepoó

Feb. 21, 8039/43 41.

Japanese Military Press Gangs Operating in Yangtszepoó District.

D.S.I. Smith

Sir,

At 10 a.m. 21/2/41 Mr. F.H. Watson, Chief Inspector, S.M.C./P.W.D. Highways Department, came to this station accompanied by two coolies named below whom he stated were seized by a Japanese Military Press Gang at Yangtszepoo Road near Sungpan Road Market at 7.30 a.m. on the 14/2/41.

1. Kyung Yue Chi (金有遠), age 43 years, Kompo, M/P.W.D. Coolie No.524, 58 Loong Yi Li (隆義里), Yangtszepoo Road.

2. Tso Ng Zeh Ts (祖吳子), age 19 years, Taichow, S/P.W.D. Coolie No.514, No.10 Soong Yang Li, (松陽里) Wuchow Road.

The two coolies state that whilst they were walking along Yangtszepoo Road near Sungpan Road Market at about 7.30 a.m. on the 14/2/41 they were seized by Japanese soldiers and forcibly taken to the Wing On Textile Manufacturing Co., No.1570 Yangtszepoo Road, where they were issued with a yellow armlet and placed among three or four hundred other coolies in a 1st floor room of the premises. The majority of these coolies they learned had been seized by the Japanese Military authorities at various towns on the Shanghai Hangchow Railway.

D.D.O. "D"

At 4 a.m. 15/2/41 the coolies were assembled in the compound at No.1570 Yangtszepoo Road and given a box of ammunition to carry, then marched under escort to the Shanghai North Railway Station. After stacking the ammunition in the compound at the station Kyung Yue Chi (金有遠) and Tso Ng Zeh Ts (祖吳子) state that they removed their armlets and managed to escape.

Copy to O.i/c Sp. Br. direct.

Statements attached.

D.S.I.

Kyung Yue Chi,

Kaoyue, Kompo, C.D.C. 307

Y'poo Stn., 21/2/41, translated Clerk Shen Pei Ying

My name is Kyung Yue Chi, age 43 years, M/P.W.D. Highway Coolie No. 524, native of Kaoyue, Kompo, residing at No. 58 Loong Yi Li, Pingliang Road. I have been working as a Highway Coolie more than 10 years. At 6 a.m. 14/2/41 I left my home and went to report for work at the Sawgin Road Depot. At 7 a.m. even date I was detailed together with 11 others to work at the corner of Yangtszepoo and Kueiyang Roads. We proceeded to the above place via Yalu Road, Point Road, Muirhead Road and Yangtszepoo Road. 10 of these coolies went away to take their breakfast whilst I together with Tso Ng Zeh Ts (P.W.D. Highway Coolie No. 514) continued our journey to the aforementioned place and on approaching the Sungpan Road market we encountered six Japanese soldiers, two standing on one side of the road and the rest on the opposite side, who stopped and took us together with eight others to the Wing On Cotton Mill godown on Yangtszepoo Road, where on the 1st floor we met about 3 or 4 hundred male Chinese who had also been forcibly taken there by Japanese soldiers. Each of us was issued with a length of yellow cloth which the Japanese soldier ordered to be tied around the right arm. At the tiffin time we were each given a handful of rice. During the night I heard from others that some of them had been brought there from Pinghu and some from Kating. At 4 a.m. 15/2/41 we were escorted to the North Railway Station arriving there at about 6 a.m. when after having unloaded the ammunition case which we had carried on our person I together with Tso Ng Zeh Ts and three other unknown persons took away the armlet and managed to escape from the Japanese soldiers. The above is my true statement.

Sd. Kyung Yue Chi.

Tso Ng Zeh Ts,

Taichow, Kompo, C.D.C. 307

Y'poo Stn., 21-2-41, Translated xxxxx Clerk Shen Pei Ying

My name is Tso Ng Zeh Ts, age 19 years, S/P.W.D. Highway Coolie No. 514, native of Taichow, Kompo, residing at No. 10 Soong Yang Li, Wuchow Road. I have been working as a Highway Coolie more than two yeare. At about 6.30 a.m. 14/2/41 I went to report for work at the Sawgin Road Depot and was detailed together with 11 others to work at the corner of Yangtszepoo and Kueiyang Roads. I together with Coolie No. 524 Kyung Yue Chi proceeded to the aforementioned place via Yalu Road, Point Road, Muirhead Road and Yangtszepoo Road and on approaching the Sungpan Road market, the time being at about 7.30 a.m., we encountered six Japanese soldiers standing on both sides of the road. They stopped and took us to the Wing On Cotton Mill godown on Yangtszepoo Road where they issued us with a length of yellow cloth which they ordered to be tied around the right arm. We were kept on the 1st floor where we met 3 or 4 hundred male Chinese who had also been taken by Japanese soldiers. At the tiffin time we were each given a handful of rice. At 4 a.m. the next day (15/2/41) we were escorted to the North Railway Station arriving there at about 6 a.m. After having unloaded the ammunition case which we had carried on our person we took away the armlet and managed to escape during the absence of the Japanese soldiers. The above is my true statement.

Signed. Tso Ng Zeh Ts.

Misc. 21/41.

Yangtszepoo 2nd Feb. 20, 41.

(3)

Japanese Military Press Gangs operating in Yangtszepoo District.

D.S.I.. Smith

Information Slip

Sir,

Attached are copies of two reports made by Mr. K. Fujita, Inspector, S.M.C./P.W.D. Cleansing Department and forwarded by him to Mr. D.E. Harbottle, Senior Assistant Engineer, S.M.C./P.W.D. regarding the alleged abduction of four S.M.C./P.W.D. coolies by Japanese Military Press Gangs, from Yangtszepoo Road near Sungpan Road, at 5.30 a.m. on the 16/2/41.

1. Sung Chaung Soon (申长松), age 49 years, M/latrine coolie No. 1207, native of Kiecheng, residing at 123 Lou Ven Teh Lee, Point Road.

2. Chang Sung Kun (张生坤), age 57 years, M/sweeping coolie No. 1243, native of Shanghai, residing at 72 Ye Zung Li, Yangtszepoo Road.

3. Pan Kung Di (潘公棣), age 48 years, M/sweeping coolie No. 1200, native of Ningpo, residing at 217 Haichow Road.

4. Yu Lien Foo (于連富), age 38 years, M/ordure coolie No. 789, native of Kaoyue, residing in an unnumbered tin hut off Point Road.

Detectives made enquiries at Yangtszepoo Road near Sungpan Road and located one named Zung Yoong Tsang (陈永昌) a private watchman employed at Lane 1825 Yangtszepoo Road who witnessed Chang Sung Kun (张生坤) being forcibly taken away by Japanese soldiers on the morning of the 16/2/41.

Another witness named Woo Hoh San (吴鹤山) S.M.C./P.W.D. Ordure coolie 772, was located and he stated that at about 5.30 a.m. on the 16/2/41 he saw Yu Lien Foo (于連富) and about 100 other male Chinese of the coolie class being marched in an easterly direction along Yangtszepoo Road near Ningwu Road, under the escort of Japanese soldiers.

D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy to Sp. Br.

February 16th, 1941.

Mr. D.E. Harbottle.

Sir,

I beg to report that one Ordure Coolie No. 789) one Daily Latrine Coolie (No. 1207) and two Sweeping Coolies (Nos. 1200 and 1243) were commandeered by a Japanese military detachment this morning when they were at work in Yangtszepoo Road near Sungpan Road at about 5.30.

Enquiries made at the Japanese Gendarmerie Station in Pingliang Road, elicited the information that the commandeering of labour was completed this morning and that the labour commandeered has already left this city for a certain place this morning.

It was stated that the labour will be sent back to this city in due course.

Sd. Fujita.

COPY.

February 19th, 1941.

Mr. D.E. Harbottle,

Sir,

I beg to report that Officer i/c the Japanese Gendarmerie Station in Pingliang Road, yesterday requested me, through Yulin Road Police Station, to furnish him with information regarding the living condition of the families of those P.W.D. Coolies who were commandeerd by a Japanese detachment on the 10th inst., so that he may report details to the Japanese Army Headquarters in order to relieve the difficulty of those families. He stated that he would let us know as soon as he receives a reply from the Headquarters.

Therefore, I gave him the following information:-

Latrine coolie No. 1207
Name: Sung Chaung Soo (申 義 林)
Age: 49,
Address; 123 Lou Ven Teh Lee, Point Road.
Native place: Eiecheng, Kiangsu.

Wife's name Sung Pan Sz (申 彭 氏)
Her age: 37.
No. of children: 1 son (22 years old)
2 girls (17 years and 9 years old).

Sweeping coolie No. 1243
Name: Chang Sung Kun (張 生 坤)
Age: 57.
Address: 72 Ye Zung Li, Y'poo Road.
Native place: Shanghai, Kiangsu.

Wife name: Chang Chang Sz (張 張 氏)
Her age: 47.
No. of children: 1 son (21 years old)
1 girl (12 years old).

Sweeping coolie No. 1200
Name: Pan Kung Di (潘 公 業)
Age: 48
Address 217 Haichow Road.
Native place: Ningpo, Chekiang.

Wife's name: Pan Ka Sz (潘 葛 氏)
Her age: 43.
No. of children: 1 son (11 years old)
1 girl 8 years old).

Ordure coolie No. 789
Name Yu Lien Foo (于 連 富)
Age: 38
Address: E. of Lou Ven Teh Li, Point Road.
(Tin hut unnumbered).
Native place: Kao-you, Kiangsu.

Wife's name: Yu Chen Sz (于 陳 氏)
Her age: 40.
No. of children: 3 sons (16 years old)
4 years old and
7 years old
3 girls (18 years, 11 years and 2 years old).

Misc. 49/41.

Yulin Road

February 20th 41.

Male Chinese Missing.

D.I. Shields.

Sir,

I beg to report that at 3.40 p.m. 20-2-41, a female Chinese named Tsang Zung Sz (曾鍾氏) age 45, native of Ningpo, residing at 300 Yulin Road came to this station and reported that while she and her husband named Tsang San Loong (曾三龍), age 54, native of Ningpo, height 5'6", wearing blue short jacket and pants a fitter No. 64 employed by the Yoong Shing Iron Factory a Japanese concern situated at 731-9 Pingliang Road, were walking on Jansen Road near Yulin Road at 7.45 p.m. 15-2-41, four Japanese dressed in Kahki uniforms seized her husband by the arms and forced him into a waiting, yellow painted motor lorry which was already laden with about 40 male Chinese, the m/lorry then drove off North towards Kinchow Road. Since then her husband has not been seen.

The informant made representation to the above firm on Sunday morning 16-2-41 and they telephoned to some Japanese Military Office but could get no satisfactory reply. She then made enquiries throughout the Eastern without result.

Her son, Tsang En Woo, age 28, is charged from this station with Armed Robbery and it was while she was visiting him that the above information was obtained.

D.S. Suga has communicated the particulars of the missing man to the Japanese Gendarme 250 Pingliang Road.

Forwarded for information.

D.D.O."D" and CD.I. Tabrun informed.

Statement attached.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
FEB 21 1941
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
SPECIAL BRANCH

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. J. Phineas
D. I.

D.D.O."D"

HISTORY
DATE 27

Tsang Sung Sz, age 45, M/Female, residing at 300 Yulin Road.

Ningpo. C.D.C. 348.

Y.Rd. Stn. 20-3-41. translated Clerk Tong Pak Chun.

At about 7½ p.m., 19-3-41, I together with my husband named Tsang San Loong, age 54, Ningpo, went to a rice shop, address unknown, but situated on Baikal Road. However, we both returned on account of the high price of the rice. On the way home, as we passed Jansen Road near Yulin Road, we saw a yellow painted motor truck driving South to North along Jansen Road at a high speed. It suddenly stopped when it was near us. Four unarmed men all dressed in yellow kahki uniform then came down from the truck. Two of them men then dragged my husband to the truck, and forced him up into same. The truck then carried them all away in a Southern direction along Jansen Road, the time then being about quarter to eight. In the meantime I saw that there were about forty other male Chinese on the truck.

Cross signed.

Tsang Sung Sz.

15 1.
8639A/43
97 2

FEB 2 3 1941

Japanese Probe Report

"Press Gang" Work Done By Contractors

Japanese military authorities yesterday blamed Chinese labor contractors for disappearance of laborers in connection with reports that Japanese army "press gangs" were in operation in the northern areas of the Settlement.

An investigation was carried out by the Japanese authorities, according to a Japanese official, and it was learned that no one was forced into labor. The Chinese contractors who are hired by the Japanese army, contract men from whom they get a commission, when work is found. These men are sent to a certain depot, according to the official, and are taken to work.

In their greed for gain, the official said, the contractors recruit unemployed men off the streets, and sometimes they gather men who are not of the labor class. These men, the official went on to say, refuse to work when they are set to it, and the Japanese sentries, who stand guard over them, sometimes do not understand Chinese. This results in friction, and when the men escape, as they often do as these places are not strongly guarded, they make anti-Japanese statements.

No force is used by the Japanese army to persuade these men to work, and what force is used comes from the Chinese contractors themselves, who desire to make more money.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
FEB 23 1941
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
SPECIAL BRANCH

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

Misc. File No. 96/40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
No. S. D. D.

West Hon Kew Station,
March 9th, 1940
Date

REPORT

Subject: Furth r to male Chinese taken away by the Japanese Naval Authorities.

Made by: D. J. Rhodes. Forwarded by: [signature] Inspector, Officer i/c

Sir,

Since Ying Ching Woo (應清武) was forcibly removed from his home at 253 North Kiangse Road by a Japanese Marine, detectives have daily continued to visit his home and on March 9th, 1940, it was learned that he had returned.

At the request of the Police Ying attended West Hongkew Station where he gave a voluntary statement regarding his arrest and subsequent detention by the Japanese Garrison at the North Railway Station. (Copy of statement attached).

As will be seen by reference to the initial report on this subject, the information which led to Ying's arrest was passed to the Japanese Authorities primarily through the chief tenant of No. 253 North Kiangse Road one Tsah Dah Zung (蔡大榕) who appears to have greatly enlarged upon the supposed incident which was alleged to have befallen Ying in Hongkew on the morning of March 5th, 1940.

However it should be mentioned that the chief tenant was formerly employed by the Japanese Naval Authorities in the pass issuing office, and thus this exaggerated report may have been made for the purpose of personal gain.

Ying states that on the morning of 5-3-40 whilst in Hongkew enroute to work, he heard from various people, reports that able bodied men were being pressed into service by the Japanese Authorities.

This report had the effect of compelling him to return home where he commented to the chief tenant of the rumours he had heard.. The remarks of Ying then appear to have been relayed to the Japanese Garrison through Cong Ching Sung.

FILED
(C.I.D.) H'Quarters
DATE 13/3/40

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

(2)

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

[illegible] stoutly denies that he was held up and bound by Japanese and Chinese civilians and avers that he made no mention of same to his chief tenant.

His interrogation whilst in the hands of the Japanese Garrison appears to have been in connection with his alleged circulation of unfounded rumours.

There is every reason to believe the account of the incident as related by [illegible], since he does not appear to be afraid to tell details.

Enquiries have failed to secure any concrete evidence to show that [illegible] are operating, & in case is undoubtedly an enquiry by the Japanese re alleged abduction of Chinese.

Scn. Det. 10/3

C. I. 3.

D.I.O. "A".

D.O. "C".

D. C. Div.

C.O. Sol. Branch.

FORM 40
G. 44M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Ying Ching Hoo
native of Tungchow taken by me D.S. Rhodes and C.D.C. 255
at W.H. Stn. on the 9-3-40 and interpreted by Interpreter Tao.

My name is Ying Ching Hoo, 26, native of Tungchow, M/mason, residing at No. 253 North Kiangse Road.

Prior to the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities in August 1937, I was employed as a mason by one Wong Woh Ching who at that time operated a small contractors business at Boone Road.

In August 1939 through the introduction of a friend I obtained employment with a Japanese owned building contractor and daily carried out work in the Hongkew area.

On March 3rd 1940 I took up residence at No. 253 North Kiangse Road.

At about 8 a.m. March 5th 1940 I left home with the intention of proceeding to Chungshan Road to continue my employment. Upon arriving in the vicinity of North Szechuen Road near Range Road I heard several persons commenting on how the Japanese Army Authorities were forcing able bodied Chinese males into service.

Fearing that I may be arrested by the supposed press gangs ~~xx~~ I returned home and mentioned to the chief tenant the rumours I had heard regarding Chinese being pressed into service by the Japanese.

I remained at home during the remainder of the day until about 2 p.m. 5-3-40 when a male Chinese wearing foreign style clothes accompanied by my chief tenant entered my room.

The male Chinese now known to me as Oong employed by the Japanese Garrison picked up my pass from the table and asked my name, etc, afterwards he left taking the pass away with him.

FORM 40
G. 44M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of (2)

native of ..... taken by me .....

at ..... on the ..... and interpreted by .....

After Oon[illegible] had left the premises I went to the downstairs front room of the house and enquired of the chief tenant who the person was who had taken my pass away.

A few minutes later Oon[illegible] returned to 253 North Kiangse Road whilst I was talking with the chief tenant, he was accompanied by an armed Japanese Marine who speaking to me in Japanese which I understood, accused me of being an undesirable individual

Oong then caught hold of my arm and attempted to force me to accompany him and when I refused the Japanese Marine assisted by threatening me with his rifle.

Arriving at the North Kiangse Road and Boone Road barrier, Oon[illegible] called a Japanese civilian who was standing near by, and together they took me to the North Railway Station. The Japanese remained at the North Kiangse Road barrier and the journey to the North Station was made on foot, all the time Oon[illegible] held me by the wrist.

Arriving at the North Station Building I was escorted into an office and there questioned by the Japanese Civilian and Oong regarding my profession, etc. Afterwards I was confined in a small room. During the afternoon of March 6th 1940, I was removed from my cell and taken to a room and there a Japanese Marine assisted by the Japanese civilian and Oon[illegible] subjected me to a rigid questioning regarding rumours of Japanese press gang, which my interrogators accused me of having circulated.

After over one hour of questioning and electric torture I was returned to my cell, and remained there until about 3 p.m. 8-3-40 when my wife arrived at the Japanese Garrison Headquarter

FORM 40
G. 44M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of (3)

native of ..... taken by me .....

at ..... on the ..... and interpreted by .....

and pleaded on my behalf.

At about 4.30 p.m. 8-3-40 I was taken to a room wherein was the Japanese civilian and several Japanese marines.

I was instructed that I was to be released and was warned by the Japanese civilian not to relate to any one the fact that I had been arrested, he also added that the rumours regarding press gangs was false and that Chinese were only being taken to do coolie work and not to assist the army.

This is my true statement.

Sd:- Ying Ching Hoo.

D C (4 3)

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-39

Misc. File No. 96/40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

West Hongkew Station, 8/3/43

REPORT

Date March 5th, 1940

Subject. Chinese male taken away by Japanese Naval Authorities.

Made by T. . Inspector, Forwarded by Officer i/c

Sir,

At 4 p.m. 5-3-40, a report was received from F.3. 13 McCahey to the effect that at about 3.40 p.m. even date he had observed a Japanese naval rating forcibly removing a male Chinese from No. 253 North Kiangse Road, and escorting him through the barrier situated at North Kiangse Road and Boone Road corner.

J.P.3. Ito, attached to Hongkew, C.I.C. 2sb and the undersigned conducted enquiries and ascertained the following details:-

According to one Tsah Dah Zung (蔡大振), chief tenant of No. 253 North Kiangse Road, the person taken away was one named:-

Yin Ching Soo (殷金賀), aged about 25 years, Tungchow, employed by an unknown Japanese in the Hongkew district.

He only removed to the present address from Hongkew on 4-3-40.

He added that at about 2.30 p.m. 5-3-40 Yin mentioned to him how whilst on Woosung Road in the vicinity of Range Road during the forenoon 5-3-40 he was accosted by a group of Japanese and Chinese civilians who bound him with rope.

Before these men could remove him, Yin's employer arrived on the scene and through his intervention he was released.

At 3 p.m. 5-3-40 Tsah Dah Zung encountered one Gong Ching Ching (龔振声) who he knew was employed by the Japanese Garrison and to him he mentioned what Yin had related to him regarding his escape in Hongkew.

P.A.
File & add to file article re H.I.D. News of even date.
R.W.J.
6/3.

Commr. of Police
Sir:
Information.
R.W. Locke
D.C. (Sp. Br.)
6/3.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
6 MAR. 1940
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

(2)

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Teah could offer no further useful information, but from one Sun Koo Sz (沈顧氏) who also resides at No. 253 North Kiangse Road it was learned that at 3.50 p.m. 5-3-40 a male Chinese came and spoke to Yin in his room and took from him a pass.

The male Chinese then left the room and returned a few minutes later with an armed Japanese naval rating who forcibly removed Yin from the house and escorted him through the barrier.

Upon detectives proceeding to the scene the chief tenant Teah Dah Sun pointed out a male Chinese as the person to whom he had imparted the information regarding Yin having been ill treated in Honkew. Sun Koo Sz also identified him as the person who had accompanied the Japanese sentry to the house to remove Yin.

This Chinese at the time was standing in the roadway between the barriers at North Kiangse and Boone Roads and when questioned he admitted that he had been instrumental in having Yin arrested and upon observing Teah Dah Sun claimed that he wished to take him to the office of the Garrison Commander also.

He was not allowed to do so however, and since it was necessary in the interest of the case that he be further questioned he was brought to the station.

He gave his name as:-

Oon Chin Sun (翁振声), 38, Soochow, M/unemployed, residing at No. 12 Tich Foo Li, Elgin Road.

He stated that he was employed as an assistant to one Mr. Hori, an interpreter employed at the Japanese

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject..... (3)

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Garrison Headquarters, situated at the Administration Building North Station.

He added that since rumours were current that many Chinese were being abducted by Japanese he had been instructed to make enquiries regarding any such occurrence coming to his notice.

This a.m. he received information that the owner of a sauce shop situated at Kurdon Road had been abducted, but upon making enquiries had found the report to be false.

Later during the afternoon he encountered Tsah Dah Zung who related to him the fact that Ying had been molested in Hongkew.

Deeming it advisable that Ying be taken to Japanese Garrison Headquarters for enquiries he attempted to persuade him to go, but Ying refused with the result that he was forcibly removed by the Japanese naval rating who Gong had called from the North Kiangse Road barrier.

Ying he added was then conveyed to the Railway Station Administration Building and there detained.

After conveying Ying to the Garrison Headquarters, Ong returned with the intention of arresting Tsah Dah Zung, he being required to substantiate the statement made regarding the incident which befell Ying in Hongkew.

His arrest however was prevented by the arrival of detectives at the scene.

The Garrison Commanders Headquarters was communicated with, Lt. Commander Shigaki and Mr. Hori, interpreter, attended the station where details of the affair were

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

(4)

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

brought to their notice.

Lt. Commander Shigaki explained that in view of the many rumours current of late regarding the abduction of Chinese by Japanese, he had instructed that strict enquiries be conducted and that any case coming to light was to be fully investigated.

He further requested that Gen. Chin Jung who was not employed by the Japanese Army, but as an agent of Mr. Hori, be handed over to them.

This order was complied with upon the instruction of D.I. Roddy, since no useful purpose could be served by holding him further.

It was explained however to Lt. Commander Shigaki by the Officer in Charge and the Senior Detective that in order to prevent further misunderstandings and in keeping with the agreement of policing this particular area, that the assistance of the J.M.P. be first sought if the Japanese Army or Naval Authorities wished to make any arrests.

This he promised to do, and left the station fully satisfied.

As far as is known Ying is still held at the Garrison Headquarters.

Statement of the chief tenant attached.

D.C. (Dive). D.C. informed.

Gen. Det. D. S.

D.I. 16/3

D.I.O."C".

D. C. (Spl. Br.) D. O. "C".

FORM 40
G. 44M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Tsah Dah Zung, age 23, A/caretaker, residing at 253 North Tiangse Road. (Chief tenant)
native of Ningpo taken by me
at [illegible] on the 5-3-40 and translated Interpreter Tao.

At about 10 a.m. 4-3-40, one Yin Chingoo, a mason, removed into my house. On the forenoon of 5-3-40, he went to work in Hongkew Area. When he returned he told me that he had been abducted this morning on Szesun Road near Tangse Road by a party of Japanese and Chinese, about 7 or 8 in number, all in civilian clothes, who bound him with rope. His Japanese employer on seeing him being taken away made a request to the party which resulted in his being released.

At 3 p.m. 5-3-40, I met Ong Ching Zung outside my house. He asked me if I knew anyone who had recently been abducted by Japanese. I then told him what my tenant had related to me. At his request, I took Ong Ching Zung to Yin Ching Goo's room where I found him sitting on his bed. Ong Ching Zung asked his name and later attempted to take him to the Japanese Garrison Headquarters. However he refused, and Ong Ching Zung then took possession of his blue 'pass' and left, returning together with a Japanese soldier afterwards when they forcibly took Yin Ching Goo away. I do not know anything further.

This is my true statement.

Sd: Tsah Dah Zung.

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-39

Miscellaneous File No. 1340/40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

C.I.D. REGISTRY

Hongkew Station.

REPORT

Date March 8th, 1940.

Subject: Further report on [illegible] arrested North of the Creek in the International Settlement.

Made by: [illegible] and Forwarded by: Asst. Chief Insp. [illegible]

Sir,

With reference to my report dated March 6th, 1940 in connection with the Chinese, who had been held by me in connection with March 6th, 1940, was interviewed on the afternoon of March 7th, 1940 and gave the attached statement, a summary of which is as follows:-

"At about 1 p.m. on March 6th, 1940 I was instructed by my superior to make enquiries at a factory on Yates Road which was manufacturing a certain class of cigarette which was an infringement of a brand made by my employers. I later boarded a No.7 Japanese bus (route) which was passing the Company, alighted at Yuenang Road and walked along Road corner. About twenty minutes later (about 10.50 a.m.) the bus arrived at Kinchow Road and Yuen Road corner which was my destination. On alighting from the bus I saw seven persons wearing civilian clothes. Two of them in Chinese clothing seized hold of my arms. I immediately asked the reason for them doing this and they stated "Military Headquarters" then forced me North along Kinchow Road. At this period I informed them I was a business man. They then stopped and searched me, during which one of them asked me in Chinese with a Japanese accent if I had any money. I answered in the affirmative and

Copies for MCRU Yorke DD (Special Branch)

Please keep names confidential

RGL 8/3

G 2 SC

DATE 9/3

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-39

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

[illegible] over to [illegible] twenty dollars in notes which was all the money I had. [illegible] I immediately boarded [illegible] bus and returned to my place of employment to report the incident. As the car was taken into Kinchow Road from Yuen Road I noticed four male Chinese standing in the former roadway and they were being searched by the seven persons. The four Chinese also had all their [illegible] that I had left. I saw the car being taken North along Kinchow Road."

It will be noted that the victim's wrists had not been bound by a rope as mentioned in my previous report. This explains the fact that such incidents when passed along usually [illegible] exaggerated. He records his private [illegible] that he was not sure if he had been taken away and also his cousin did not travel on the particular bus mentioned which is also another exposition of the magnification of the incident.

Inquiries were made by the undersigned at the scene where the hold up was made and it was discovered that Kinchow Road, where the affair occurred, was not made up and there were factory walls on either side, but no inhabitants nearby, consequently an ideal place to carry out such an action mentioned.

From confidential enquiries made by the undersigned from shops on the South side of Yuen Road

F.M. 5
G. 90M-1-39

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

[illegible] to the scene of the hold up it was eventually learnt from assistants in the Yuh Yuh Foh (綏康福) term Goods Co., No.473 Chi. Rd that recently in the evenings they had been several times Chinese males [illegible] from the opposite roadway and forth along Kinchow. [illegible] 1944 who is on duty on the east side as the piece goods shop was questioned, but he stated he had heard of incidents such as above, but he had not witnessed any. During this part of the enquiry it was apparent the Chinese community are afraid to talk of such affairs and could not obtain any eye witness of the hold up referred to by the victim.

[illegible] was informed on the afternoon of March 9th, 1945 of the result of the above mentioned enquiries.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

Alexander Telfer

D. I.

D.I.C. [illegible].

The victim stated that he thought the persons who held him up were Chinese

FORM 40
G. 44M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Tseu Bing Kong (周秉康),
native of Ningpo taken by me D.S.I.Chang Yuan Ching
at ..... on the 7/3/40 and ~~interpreted~~ translated by D.S.I.Chang Yuan Ching

Tseu Bing Kong, age 30, Ningpo, residing 57 Doa Dah Lee (頂被里) off Rue Amiral Bayle, French Concession, employed in the Investigation Department of the Yee Tsong Tobacco Co.

At about 10 a.m. 5/3/40, I was instructed by my department chief Mr. Ho to make enquiries at Kong Tung (大通) Tobacco Factory at Lane 498, House No. 3 Yard Road in connection with the "Nelson" Cigarette. I boarded a route No.7 Japanese bus on Soosung Road near Tiendong Road and proceeded to my destination. About 20 minutes later, the bus arrived at the corner of Yard and Kinchow Roads where I intended to alight from the bus. As I was getting down from the bus, I saw seven persons in civilian clothes. Two among them in Chinese clothes approached me and seized hold of both my arms. I asked them the reason for their doing so. One of them stated "Military Headquarters" and took me along Kinchow Road North of Yard Road. At that time, I told them that I was a proper business man so they searched me. One of them said to me in Chinese with a Japanese accent "Have you any money?" I answered in the affirmative and handed to him twenty dollars in notes which was all the money I had. This man at once told me to go. So I boarded a Japanese No.7 bus and returned to the company.

At the time I was taken to Kinchow Road I saw four Chinese standing on the same road and were being searched by the abovementioned seven persons. These four Chinese also alighted from the same bus and were taken away by the seven men along Kinchow Road.

FORM 40
44M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of ...heet 2.

native of ..... taken by me .....

at ..... on the ..... and interpreted by .....

After returning to the Company I informed my department chief of the occurrence.

This is my true statement.

Description of the seven persons

(1) Age about 40, height about 5'6", thin face, dark complexion, short hair, wearing blue cotton workman suit and short overcoat, speaking Shanghai dialect.

(2) Age about 30, height 5'8", medium build, square face, long hair, dark brown long gown, black leather shoes, spoke Shanghai dialect with Japanese accent.

The other five men were wearing Chinese and foreign clothing but I cannot recall the particulars of their description.

Signed Zeu Bing Long.

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-39

Miscellaneous File No. 127/40.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Honckew Station,

Date March 7th, 1940.

Subject. Further report on press gangs operating North of the Creek in the International Settlement.

Made by. and Forwarded by Det. Chief Insp. Officer.

Sir,

With reference to Lee Yue Liang (李有良), houseboy, employed by Mr. J.C.Pemberton, attached to Honckew Fire Brigade Station, he was called to Honckew Police Station on the evening of March 6th, 1940 to give a statement disclosing what knowledge he had of Press Gangs functioning North of the Creek in the International Settlement. The statement, attached, herewith, was duly taken on his arrival and a summary of it is as follows:-

"Owing to the wide rumour in circulation in Honckew District to the effect that Chinese were being kidnapped by Japanese I was afraid to go out. However, in the event of it being necessary to go outside, and to protect myself, I asked my employer to give me a Fire Brigade uniform to show I was in foreign employ."

Lee Yue Liang is now wearing a Fire Brigade cap and blue coat. Mr. J.C. Pemberton when interviewed stated it was never alleged that his houseboy had been taken away by a Press Gang but he only remarked about the servant's fear.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

Alexander Telfer

C. D. I.

D.D.C."C".

Copy for Capt. Smyth (D.C. Investns)

D.C. S.P.B.,

Quite useless.

FORM 40
G. 44M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Lee Yue Liang, age 31,

native of Yangchow taken by me

at Hongkew Stn. on the 6/3/40 and ~~interpreted~~ translated by Clerk Yong.

At 5.30 p.m. on March 6th, 1940 I come to the Police Station from Hongkew Fire Brigade Station to report that I am a house-boy in the employ of a foreigner named Mr. Pemberton for the past 4 years.

Out of fear of being kidnapped by Japanese, the rumour of which is in wide circulation in Hongkew District, I dare not go out and to protect myself when I do I asked my employer to give me a Fire Brigade uniform to show I was in foreign employ.

In case of any Chinese being kidnapped by Japanese, their lives would be treated as ants in view of this I request that the S.M.P. Police will do their best to protect our safety with a view to maintain our rights.

Signed and cross-marked by

Lee Yue Liang.

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-39

Miscellaneous File No. 127/40.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. [illegible] POLICE [illegible] REGISTRY

Hongkew Station

No. 3.

REPORT

Date March 7th, 1940.

Subject. Further report on press gangs operating North of the Creek in the International Settlement.

Made by. and Forwarded by Det. Chief Insp. A.Telfer.

Sir,

With reference to Lee Yue Liang (李有良), houseboy, employed by Mr. L.C.Pemberton, attached to Hongkew Fire Brigade Station, he was called to Hongkew Police Station on the evening of March 6th, 1940 to give a statement disclosing what knowledge he had of Press Gangs functioning North of the Creek in the International Settlement. The statement, attached, herewith, was duly taken on his arrival and a summary of it is as follows:-

"Owing to the wide rumour in circulation in Hongkew District to the effect that Chinese were being kidnapped by Japanese I was afraid to go out. However, in the event of it being necessary to go outside, and to protect myself, I asked my employer to give me a Fire Brigade uniform to show I was in foreign employ."

Lee Yue Liang is now wearing a Fire Brigade cap and blue coat. Mr. L.C. Pemberton when interviewed stated it was never alleged that his houseboy had been taken away by a Press Gang but he only remarked about the servant's fear.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

Alexander Telfer

D.D.I. "C".

C. D. I.

Copy for Mr. R.E. Clarke D.C. Special Branch

FORM 40
G. 44M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Lee Yue Liang, age 31,
native of Yangchow taken by me
at Hongkew Stn. on the 6/3/40 and ~~interpreted~~ translated by Clerk Wong.

At 5.30 p.m. on March 6th, 1940 I came to the Police Station from Hongkew Fire Brigade Station to report that I am a house-boy in the employ of a foreigner named Mr. Pemberton for the past 4 years.

Out of fear of being kidnapped by Japanese, the rumour of which is in wide circulation in Hongkew District, I dare not go out and to protect myself when I do I asked my employer to give me a Fire Brigade uniform to show I was in foreign employ.

In case of any Chinese being kidnapped by Japanese, their lives would be treated as ants in view of this I request that the S.M.Police will do their best to protect our safety with a view to maintain our rights.

Signed and cross-marked by

Lee Yue Liang.

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-39

Misc. File No. 35/40.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo Station.

REPORT

Date March 7, 1940.

Subject. "Press gangs alleged to be operating in North of Creek area."

Made by. D.S. 154 Barker-Smith *Forwarded by.* [signature]

Sir,

Vide reports published in the local press of alleged "press gangs" operating in areas north of the creek, Mr. Sampson of the Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury telephoned this station on the morning of the 5/3/40 stating that one of their delivery coolie had made the following report when reporting for duty at 9 a.m. 5/3/40.

At about 6.30 p.m. 4/3/40 he had been stopped at Glen and Pingliang Road corner by Japanese plain clothes men and ordered into a yellow truck containing 7 other Chinese but had escaped and run to Yangtszepoo Station where he had stayed the night with an Indian.

Mr. Sampson was asked to send the coolie to this station with a view to checking his story, since a careful examination of all books and duties failed to reveal any indication that the coolie had come to the station.

At 6.45 p.m. 6/3/40 the coolie, Tsang Yoong Ching ( ) arrived at the station and was questioned by C.D.S. 108 and D.S. Barker-Smith. He then stated that at about 7.30 p.m. 5/3/40 after he had delivered his papers at Paton & Baldwins Mill, Poyang Road, he rode away to the West on his bicycle. On Poyang Road near Kweiyang Road, he states, a M/truck in which were a number of male Chinese coming from the East stopped, and from this, three male Japanese in plain clothes alighted and stopped him. These men asked him what his business was and then searched him. At this time three male Chinese approached and the Japanese left the

A.C. Division's Information attached is a brief statement from a C.D.C. attached to Wayside Station regarding his being stopped and questioned by Japanese.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 7 MAR 1940 DIVISION

FM. 2.
G. 90M-1-39

File No. .....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject. .....

.....

Made by. ..... Forwarded by.....

coolie and walked towards them. The coolie thereupon jumped on his bicycle and rode on to the corner of Pingliang Road and Glen Road, where, he states he placed the bicycle in a field and loitered in the vicinity all night until 5 a.m. 5/3/40 when he rode to a wine shop on Yangchow Road, had some wine, and then went to the Evening Post Office.

He denies having stated at the Evening Post Office that he had come to the station and had stayed the night with a Sikh policeman, but it is difficult to believe this denial as there would be no reason for Mr. Sampson to suggest such a thing unless the coolie had stated that that was what had occurred.

Efforts to check the coolie's story of being stopped by the three Japanese have been made, but no corroborative evidence has been obtained.

Statement attached.

R Barker-Smith
D.S. 154

J. Smith
Sen. Det. i/c.
D.D.O. "D"

Sir The field in question is under water & is directly opposite the station, anyone loitering there all night would have been seen from the station & brought in. The wine shop however corroborates his report at 6 am 5. 3. 40.
D.O. D

Jamieson Supt 7/3/40

FORM 40
G. 44M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Tsang Yoong Ching (曾永清),
native of Hunan taken by me C.D.S.108
at Y'poo Stn. on the 5/3/40 and translated by Clerk C.J. Chin.

My name is Tsang Yoong Ching (曾永清), age 37, native of Hunan, M/newspaper-sender, residing in Chekiang Road Refugee Camp, Chekiang Road.

At about 7 p.m. on the 4/3/40 I delivered a copy of Evening Post Newspaper to the Patons & Baldwins Woollen Factory situated on Poyang Road and after delivering the paper I left the woollen factory by riding a bicycle and on Poyang Road near Kweiyang Road I observed a m/truck in opposite direction from which three Japanese civilians dropped and stopped me. They asked me what my occupation was, I replied that I was a newspaper-sender in the employ of the Evening Post Press, and they then searched me. At this juncture they observed three male Chinese walking on Poyang Road from East to West, and after they had told me to wait a while, the three Japanese civilians approached the three male Chinese. I took this opportunity and left this place by riding my bicycle. Being afraid that I would be chased by the Japanese civilians I stopped on the corner of Pingliang and Glen Roads and placed the bicycle in the field nearby. I waited on this corner until 5 a.m. 5/3/40 and then I rode my bicycle to a wine shop on Yangchow Road where I had some wine, and at about 7.30 a.m. 5/3/40 I left the wine shop and proceeded to the Evening Post Office, arriving there at about 8.15 a.m. 5/3/40. At the office I told the above story but I did not say that I was stopped by an Indian Policeman and I did not say that I reported the matter at the Police Station.

Signed: Tsang Yoong Ching.
thumb printed.

FORM 40
G. 18M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of C.D.C. 257 Oo Yung Loh

native of Peiping taken by me Written by himself

at Wayside on the 2-3-40 and translated by Interpt. Chen Wen Kwei

C.D.C. 257, Wayside Station, beg to state that at about 9 p.m. on the 22-2-40 whilst I came out from my home, No. 8, Lane 280 Chaoufoong Road, with my informer named Siau Dong to station to make a report in connection with F.I.R. 365/40 Godown Breaking case, proceeding along E. Seward Road, we were stopped by 3 Japanese Consular Police and 2 Japanese in civilian clothes on the corner of Seward and Muirhead Roads, asking about the occupation both of us. I answered that I am a Chinese Detective of Wayside Police Station. They demanded me to show them a proof, so I produced my warrant card to them. They allowed us to go after perusal. This is my true statement.

(Signed) C.D.C. 257.

FM. 2
G. 90M-1

Miscellaneous File No. 127/40.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
Honours Secretary
No. 3rd Div. 1940
Date

REPORT

Date 3rd March, 1940.

Subject. Report on press gangs operating North of the Creek in the International Settlement.

Made by and Forwarded by Det. Chief Insp. A. Telfer.

Sir,

From recent reports in the Chinese and Foreign newspapers alleging that press gangs have been functioning North of the Creek in the International Settlement, several attempts have been made by the undersigned to obtain a concrete incident to substantiate same with the result that on the afternoon of March 5th, 1940 a certain gentleman of a reputable concern was met and he stated that he had received news from a male Chinese verifying the general stories in vogue at the present time on the subject referred to.

It was arranged that on the morning of March 6th, 1940 I could interview the Chinese, who had extended the information, but on condition I would not mention any names.

On latter date the Chinese was interviewed and the following are the facts given by him:-

On March 5th, 1940, at about 10 a.m. I instructed my assistant to go to a certain place on Ward Road to get a particular class of articles which was being copied and was a detriment to my concern. He went with another assistant in a Japanese bus (Central China City Motor Bus Company, Limitted) and when it was passing, I think Chaoufong Road and East Seward Road corner it was stopped by a number of Japanese and Chinese wearing civilian clothing. They ordered all the

Copy for M.P.W. Yorke
L.B. Quinnell

DIVICIONAL OFFICER
"C" DIVISION.

RECEIVED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 8/3/40

FM. 2
G. 90M-

File No. .....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject .....

.....

Made by. .....Forwarded by.....

passengers out and selected from them a number of young Chinese males. My assistants were also included amongst them. However, one of my assistants and a cousin of his, who happened out of coincidence to be travelling on this particular bus were released after each paying $10.00 to one of the Chinese who had held them up. As I remember the assistant who was liberated stated that there were two Formosans in the press gang. Also they had had their wrists bound by a rope prior to their liberation. The time when the bus was stopped I am unable to state definitely.

Every endevour is being made to contact one of the persons who gave the above account with a view to obtain a statement from him with the actual detail of the incident referred to.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

Alexander Tegg

C. D. I.

D. D. O. "C".

CONFIDENTIAL

D.O.'C' Office,

March 7, 1940.

D.C. (Divisions).

Sir,

Special Patrol

Between 4.15 a.m. and 7.30 a.m. 7-3-40 D.S.I. Beloshenko and the undersigned patrolled the entire Hongkew District in separate units. Particular attention was paid to Bridges, street intersections, bus-stops and places where workers congregate. Parts of Kashing Road and Wayside districts were also visited.

Even before dawn large numbers of vegetable hawkers and early workers were to be seen on the streets which appeared even more busy than those of the areas South of the Creek.

No untoward incident occurred and nothing of a suspicious nature was seen.

At approximately 5 a.m. D.S.I. Beloshenko questioned two obvious countrymen carrying bundles. They immediately offered him $3.00. Brought to the Station and questioned they stated that they were unaware that he was a Police Officer and were under the impression that they had been stopped with a view to their being handed over to certain Authorities. They were accordingly released.

Copy to D.C. (Special Branch).

Divisional Officer,

"C" Division.

COPY

CONFIDENTIAL

8037A/43

D.O.'C' Office,

March 7, 1940.

D.C. (Divisions).

Sir,

Special Patrol

Between 4.15 a.m. and 7.30 a.m. 7-3-40 D.S.I. Beloshenko and the undersigned patrolled the entire Hongkew District in separate units. Particular attention was paid to Bridges, street intersections, bus-stops and places where workers congregate. Parts of Kashing Road and Wayside districts were also visited.

Even before dawn large numbers of vegetable hawkers and early workers were to be seen on the streets which appeared even more busy than those of the areas South of the Creek.

No untoward incident occurred and nothing of a suspicious nature was seen.

At approximately 5 a.m. D.S.I. Beloshenko questioned two obvious countrymen carrying bundles. They immediately offered him $3.00. Brought to the Station and questioned they stated that they were unaware that he was a Police Officer and were under the impression that they had been stopped with a view to their being handed over to certain Authorities. They were accordingly released

Copy to D.C. (Special Branch).

Divisional Officer,

"C" Division.

MAR 7 1940

803917/43
7 3 40

North Area Kidnapping Denied

Japanese Ask for Proof Of Newspaper Reports

Reports of alleged kidnappings carried out by the Japanese authorities north of the creek, that have appeared in the local press recently, were vehemently denied by Japanese spokesmen at the Japanese press conference yesterday. "From the character of the reports," the Embassy spokesman stated, "they appear to be a piece of propaganda being circulated by certain elements with a definite purpose in view."

As far as the Japanese authorities were concerned no such activities were taking place in the Japanese controlled areas of Shanghai, he continued. A Navy spokesman added that the Japanese Naval Landing Party had investigated those allegations and had discovered no facts tending to confirm, in any way, statements made by one newspaper.

Evidence Wanted

He then asked if the allegations published in the press implicated the Japanese Naval Landing Party. He was told by one journalist present that the name of the Landing Party had not been mentioned in any of the reports. "Have you any evidence to support these allegations?" the spokesman asked.

He continued, "As stated before there might have been arrests of Chinese suspects by the Japanese Naval Landing Party such as suspicious individuals or criminals. There has been no detention of men for use in forced labour by the Japanese authorities or at the latter's instigation."

The Navy spokesman added that he felt it was extremely regrettable that such rumours tending to make Chinese afraid to venture north of the creek were being circulated. If any concrete information about the alleged kidnappings was available, he said, the Japanese Naval Landing Party would be grateful to receive it. Names of victims, places, times, circumstances and the source of information were required.

Japanese Newspaper Comment

Action would be taken by Japanese consular police, Japanese Settlement Defence Corps, Japanese Gendarmerie and the Municipality of Shanghai to stop false reports that Chinese were being kidnapped in Hongkew and sent to Formosa, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reported yesterday.

The false reports originated with the publication in a Chinese language paper in the Settlement that Mr. Li Chin-ken, 33, shop assistant of the Taishodo, 314 Woosung Road, was kidnapped by a gang, the paper said. Showing that the reports were false, Mr. Li was still working in the Japanese store, the "Tairiku" stated.

The "Tairiku" charged that there was a connection between the false reports and the activities of the underlings of Mr. Wu Kai-hsien, leader of an anti-Japanese group under the control of Chungking.

02303

No Illegal Activities Conducted

Rumours In Press Are Strongly Denied By Naval Spokesman

Again repeating that no such "slave traffic" or "press gangs" was taking place in the Japanese controlled areas, the navy spokesman at the press conference last evening, firmly denied all such "rumours, allegations and reports," that have appeared in the columns of the Chinese and some foreign press that these forcible activities are being undertaken on the part of the Japanese North of Soochow Creek.

The Japanese Naval Landing Party, said the spokesman greatly regrets that such reports accusing them of "kidnapping" Chinese for work on labour projects have unjustly been circulated.

There have been no facts tending to confirm these reports. The character of most of them appears to be pure propaganda circulated by certain persons for a specific reason, said the spokesman.

The spokesman made reference to a report of this nature appearing in the columns of the "North China Daily News," yesterday morning that there was evidence of this practice going on, which, he stated, had no proof nor facts at all.

No Illegal Arrests

The spokesman was informed by the N.C.D.N. correspondent that the data was obtained from the Deputy Commissioner of Police.

There have been no illegal arrests by the Japanese Landing Party. the spokesman replied. There have, of course, he stated, been arrests of suspicious persons or criminals, but none of these arrested or detained men have been forced into any labour corps by the Japanese, as charged.

"I repeat," said the spokesman, that it is extremely regrettable that these rumours are being circulated, which tend to make the Chinese feel unsafe in the controlled areas."

Consular Action

Action would be taken by Japanese Consular police, Japanese Settlement Defence Corps, Japanese Gendarmerie and the Municipality of Shanghai to stop false reports that Chinese were being kidnapped in Hongkew and sent to Formosa, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reported yesterday.

The false reports originated with the publication in a Chinese language paper in the Settlement that Mr. Li Chin-ken, 33, shop assistant of the Taishodo, 314 Woosung Road, was kidnapped by a gang, the paper said. Showing that the reports were false, Mr. Li was still working in the Japanese store, the "Tairiku" stated.

The "Tairiku" charged that there was a connection between the false reports and the activities of the underlings of Mr. Wu Kai-hsien, leader of an anti-Japanese group under the control of Chungking.

MAR 6 1940

North of Creek "Press Gangs" Investigated

Evidence of Practice And Camp in Pootung Brought to Light

Although repeated denials of the practice had been made by the Japanese spokesmen here, the "North-China Daily News" yesterday received definite confirmation of the widespread reports that the Japanese are forcibly removing young Chinese men from the area north of the Soochow Creek—recently reopened to the Chinese generally—and using them on work projects in Pootung and elsewhere. A number of concrete cases of such abductions, in Chapei, Hongkew, Wayside and Yangtszepoo, have come to light, indicating an organized "slave traffic" which fully justifies the apprehension now felt by the Chinese population generally, a feeling which has already been reflected in the columns of the Chinese press.

In many instances the Chinese victims of this racket have simply vanished leaving no trace. In some cases they have been lucky enough to elude the "press gang" operating on the streets at dusk or at night, at the same time seeing their less fortunate brethren in the clutches of the kidnappers. In one instance a coolie was taken to a labour concentration camp in Pootung, where he was lodged with about 100 others under a guard of armed Japanese and Chinese. He managed to escape and tell his story. Already the spiriting away of all these young Chinese, some of them married and the heads of families, has had a marked discouraging effect on the return of the Chinese population to the northern areas and has created a state there approaching panic.

Scare Created Among Chinese

In this connection it is learned that mill workers, delivery coolies and others having business over the bridges are reluctant to go into the area, while the male servants of families residing "north of the Creek" are fearful of appearing on the streets, especially after dark. Kidnappings have been reported close to the bridges over the Soochow Creek as well as at various points in the district generally, near the Hongkew Market, the North Railway Station, in the vicinity of the large mills, and so forth. No part of the reopened area seems safe.

Various cases can be quoted in evidence of the virtual slave traffic.

At 5.30 a.m. on Monday, some forty minutes before sunrise, a Chinese witness was walking along Boone Road near the intersection of North Szechuen Road when he saw three men stop some Chinese labourers and force three of them to accompany them. One of the victims made a struggle but apparently did not succeed in escaping. The witness was unable to ascertain whether the abductors were Chinese, Korean or Japanese.

Shot by Soldiers

The day previous a Chinese was walking in Chapei, west of the North Railway Station, when, according to his story, four Japanese soldiers seized him for the purpose of forcing him into a labour corps. He made a break away from them, and he was immediately fired upon and slightly wounded. He had run far enough, however, to regain his freedom and he made his way back to the Settlement south of the Soochow Creek. The next morning he sought medical aid and he is now in a local hospital under treatment for two bullet wounds in his legs. A full report of his experience has been made to the proper authorities. Foreign observers have previously noted the presence of young Chinese with their hands tied behind their backs in the neighbourhood of the North Station, in Chapei.

A few days before the shooting near the North Station, a young Chinese was walking in the vicinity of Yangtszepoo Road and Thorburn Road when he was accosted by two men in foreign clothes who spoke a language which he recognized as Japanese. He was ordered to stop and to go with the men to a canvas-covered motor-lorry parked at the kerb near by. He noticed that at the moment another Chinese was being forced into the vehicle. At this juncture a public omnibus made a halt at the corner and the intended victim of the press gang managed to board it. Once on the bus, he said, he looked back at the standing lorry and saw between twenty and thirty Chinese inside it. He thanked his lucky star for a narrow escape.

Taken to Pootung Camp

The most illuminating case, however, concerns a young married Chinese, a resident of the Wayside district and a mill worker by trade. This man was halted on Liaoyang Road at 5 a.m. on February 15 by a Japanese soldier who made him accompany him to a Japanese military post near by. As he showed signs of resistance he was threatened with shooting. Half an hour later he was bundled into a covered truck with about forty other able-bodied Chinese and driven to one of the eastern wharves. They were placed in a large boat which was towed by a launch to the Pootung side. There they disembarked and were marched for a couple of hours until they reached a camp, surrounded by barbed wire and guarded by a small force of Japanese soldiers and a larger force of Chinese police. He estimated that there were fifty conscripts in the camp before the arrival of the fresh lot.

The following morning all the prisoners were taken out to perform highway construction work, still under guard. In the evening they were returned to the camp. They were given reasonably good food but were not paid a cent for their hard work. After a week the new prisoner and some of his fellows succeeded in escaping at night and they made a long trek finally reaching the bank of the Whangpoo. The young man who had been kidnapped in Liaoyang Road managed to return to the Shanghai side of the river last week, much weakened by his precarious journey. He is now under treatment at a local hospital—south of the Soochow Creek.

Reported Shipped to Nanking

Another case deals with a young Chinese who is reported to have been abducted near the north end of the Garden Bridge two weeks ago and sent to Nanking to work as a coolie. This man has managed to inform his relatives of his whereabouts by letter. He is believed to be still in Nanking.

In yet another instance a Chinese was forcibly removed from the street in Hongkew near the Chapoo Road Bridge on February 25. No trace has been found of this man.

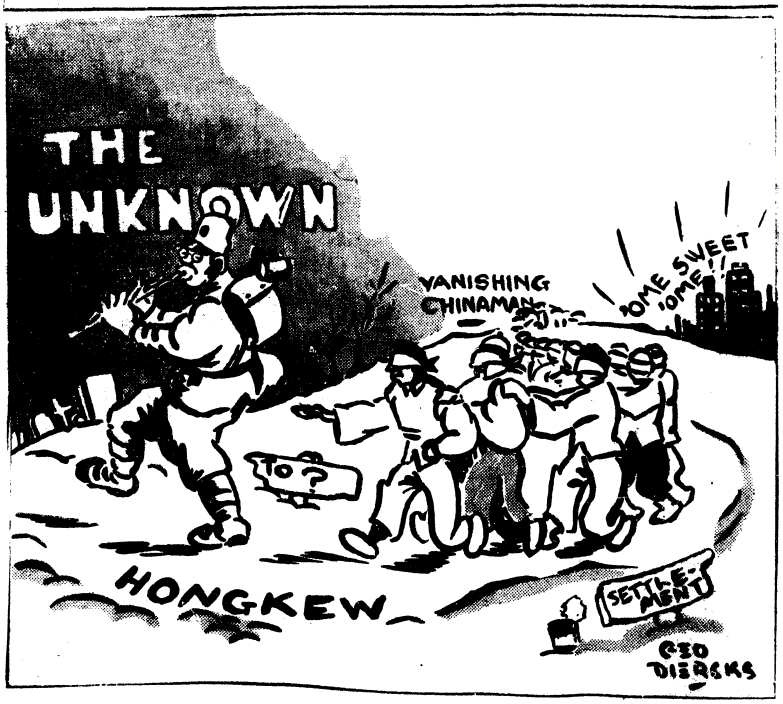
FILE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039A/43
Date 8 3 40

SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY

MAR 7 1940

PIED PIPER OF HONGKEW



FILE

D. C. (S/ 154)
(C 7/)

CHINA PRESS

MAR 7 1940

No Halt Of Kidnaping Seen In "No Man's Land" Of Hongkew

So long as Hongkew remains a "no man's land" as regards policing, little can be done about the kidnaping of Chinese for labor work in nearby Japanese controlled territory, S.M.P. circles indicated last night.

The prevailing indefinite state of affairs in which neither the Japanese Naval Landing party nor the Shanghai Municipal Police control the area north of the creek, leaves the door wide open to the press gangs. At present there is a very limited force of S.M.P. operating in the Northern district, and it is hampered by lack of full authority the police quarters declared.

A factor which has facilitated the illegal work of the snatchers is the free access Chinese have of crossing Soochow Creek without passes, it is said.

Transients Victimized

Several S.M.P. authorities interviewed yesterday pointed out that while Japanese interests are undoubtedly behind the labor conscription, it is Koreans and Formosans who carry out the actual kidnaping and any attempt to pin the matter down to particular individuals higher up would meet with complete frustration.

According to information available the conscripted men are taken to camps at Pootung and Woosung where the Japanese army is undertaking considerable roadbuilding. A few of them go further afield to points along the lower Yangtse but none have so far been transported to Japan, where earlier reports indicated groups had been carried to fill in the labor shortage.

Japanese denials of the terror which has kept Chinese this side of the creek in the past few days, continued to be reported yesterday.

Spokesman Flabbergasted

Referring to an article appearing in yesterday morning's North-China Daily News which said that "definite confirmation" had been received of the Japanese "press gangs" operating in territory north of Soochow Creek, the Japanese Naval spokesman said yesterday that there are "no facts tending to confirm the allegations made in the report in the newspaper. It is propaganda, disseminated by certain persons who have a definite purpose in mind."

"We received this information directly from the Deputy Commissioner of the Shanghai Municipal Police," a representative of the North-China Daily News told the spokesman. "And it was not an allegation; it was a statement."

The spokesman then replied, "There may have been arrests of suspicious individuals or criminals. But there have been absolutely no mass arrests or detention of Chinese for use at forced labor, either by Japanese authorities, or instigated by such.

"If any evidence of such activities can be produced, the Naval Landing Party would be most grateful to any persons who will communicate with it."

Tairiku Threat

A denial issued by the Tairiku Shimpo took the form of a warning that action will be taken by Japanese Consular Police, Japanese Settlement Defense Corps, Japanese Gendarmerie and the Shanghai Special Municipality to halt "false reports that Chinese are being kidnaped in Hongkew and sent to Formosa."

The paper declared that the reports originated with the publication in a Chinese language paper in the Settlement that Mr. Li Chen-ken, 35, shop assistant of the Taishoo, 314 Woosung Road, was kidnaped by a gang. Showing that the reports were false Mr. Li was still working in the Japanese store, the Tairiku said.

The Tairiku charged that there was a connection between the false reports and the activities of the underlings of Mr. Wu Kai-hsien, leader of an anti-Japanese group under the control of Chungking.

FILE

893A/43
6 3 40

MAR 5 1940

"Fantastic"

Mass Hongkew Arrests Are Denied Here

Reports of mass arrests of Chinese in Hongkew by Japanese authorities were denied yesterday by the Japanese Naval spokesman, who said at a press conference that these were being "disseminated by certain individuals who have ulterior motives in wanting to prevent Chinese from entering Hongkew."

Branding these reports as "fantastic," the spokesman said that no mass arrests or any such operations were being carried on north of Soochow Creek, although he admitted that policing patrols many times walk along the streets in groups of three or four, and "if any suspicious characters are seen, they are stopped and questioned."

Reason for these stories, the spokesman said, is that "conditions in Shanghai have shown a vast improvement in the last few weeks. This is reflected in the attitude of public opinion in the United States and Great Britain towards Japan. These rumors can be attributed to jealousy in Chungking for conditions here."

Coincident with these statements came the rumor yesterday that Chinese arrested by the Japanese authorities have been sent just outside Shanghai, where they have been put to work building roads. It has also been widely noted that a great many Chinese in both the foreign and occupied areas are exceedingly apprehensive of traveling in Hongkew with or without proper passes. Regular trips of fish hawkers to the Japanese-controlled fish market in Yangtszepoo, it is reported, have become fewer, many of the dealers now buying their wares from French Concession markets.

FILE

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

MAR 5 1946

Spokesman Denies Chinese Nabbed

The spokesman at yesterday's Japanese press conference vehemently denied reports appearing in local newspapers last week, according to which the Japanese Naval Landing Party was rounding up scores of Chinese in Hongkew with a view to sending them to work in Korea. No such arrests were ever made, the spokesman stated.

March 3, 1940. Morning Translation.

National Herald, Chinese-American Daily News, Sin Wan Pao Shun Pao:-

MASS KIDNAPPING OF CHINESE IN HONGKEW

According to information gathered from Chinese residents in Hongkew, an unascertained number of Chinese have been arrested since the re-opening of the Hongkew district. According to one report, these arrested men have been released after an interrogation, but according to information from another source, they are said to have been shipped to Formosa.

Despite emphatic denials by the Japanese authorities of these reports, it is learned from reliable sources that three or four nights ago a number of Chinese residents were seized and put into a waiting van when coming out from a theatre in Hongkew and are believed to have been taken to Yangtszepoo. It is said that this round-up was made by the Japanese soldiers for the purpose of conducting an inspection of military passes.

Scores of Chinese are said to have been arrested daily near the barbed wire barricades along North Kiangse Road. In several cases the military passes were produced by the Chinese pedestrians but were torn to pieces by the sentries. At Tuh Shing Li (德興里) alleyway bordering Haining Road and Boone Road, the Japanese soldiers are alleged to have conducted nightly raids. Many adults were arrested and have since been reported missing.

Rumours of mass kidnappings of Chinese residents in Hongkew by Japanese soldiers have been in circulation for a long time. The spokesman of the Japanese Naval Landing Party, however, denied the truth of these reports yesterday afternoon and termed them rumours fabricated with malicious intention.

...ANCHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY.

MAR 2 1940

Many H'kew Chinese Seized

SCORES SAID TAKEN; FATE NOT KNOWN

Shipments To Taiwan Rumored; Some Said Freed

PUT INTO TRUCK

An unascertained number of Chinese, mostly adults, have been rounded up by the Japanese military authorities since the abolition of military passes on February 14 and the subsequent influx of Chinese into north of the creek areas, according to information gathered from Chinese residents there.

The fate of the arrested men, who number several hundred according to one report, is unknown. They may have been released after an interrogation in the Japanese headquarters, or, as persistent rumors declare, shipped to Formosa to work for the Japanese.

Japanese Denials

In face of emphatic Japanese denials against these reports, made in the Sin Shun Pao this morning, it is learned from usually reliable sources that only three or four nights ago a number of Chinese residents were seized and put into a waiting van when coming out of a theatre in Hongkew. The crowd was leaving the place after the conclusion of the night performance when it was rounded up by the Japanese for a search of military passes.

Those without passes and those whose passes were declared to be irregular were thrown into a waiting yan and taken to an unannounced destination, believed to be Yangtzepoo.

Sentries Tear Passes

Scores of Chinese are said to have been arrested daily near the barbed-wire barricades along North Kiangse Road, particularly the sections near Haining and Boone Roads. In several cases, the military passes demanded were produced by the Chinese pedestrians but torn to pieces by the sentries who forcibly threw them into the vans, it is said.

At Pahsingli alley, a block of Chinese dwellings bordering Haining, Boone and N. Kiangse Roads, the Japanese are alleged to have conducted several midnight raids, rousing the residents from their slumbers. Adults were picked out and taken outside, not to be seen again, it is alleged.

Rumors of the mass kidnapping of Chinese in Hongkew have been in circulation for several days. It was only this morning, however, that more reliable reports, emanating from usually trustworthy sources, were brought to light.

Hongkong Kidnapping

Japanese agents have been busy in Hongkong, enticing Chinese to cross the Kowloon border and then kidnapping them for work in Formosa, according to reports from the Colony where the police are making investigations.

Building contractors engaged for repair work in Shumchung who took a gang of coolies there were recently arrested with their men. When they stated that they were perfectly willing to be sent to Formosa, they were allowed liberty by the Japanese, and took advantage of it to slip across the border into Kowloon, after which they reported to their guild, which told the police.

CHINA PRESS.

Hongkew Kidnaping

Chinese Allege Nippon Press Gangs At Work

Scores of Chinese have been rounded up by Japanese military authorities north of Soochow Creek since passes for entry into the Hongkew and Wayside areas were abolished on February 14, it was reported by Chinese sources yesterday.

No information on this alleged mass kidnaping was available from the S.M.P., and the fate of the men allegedly seized was unknown. Persistent rumors declared that they may have been shipped to Formosa to work for the Japanese.

These reports, which appeared in the Chinese press, were emphatically denied by the Japanese authorities. It was learned from reliable sources, however, that a few nights ago crowds of Chinese coming out of a theater in Hongkew were rounded up by the Japanese for an inspection of passes.

Those without passes or with passes in which some irregularity was said to have been found, were thrown into a waiting van and taken to an unknown destination believed to be Yangtszepoo, these reports claimed.

Passes Torn Up

Scores of Chinese were being arrested daily along barbed wire barricades on North Kiangse Road, it was alleged. In many cases Chinese who produced military passes had them torn up on the spot, while they themselves were thrown into military trucks, it was reported.

Midnight raids were said to have been carried out by the Japanese in Pahsingli Alley, bordering on Haining, Boone and North Kiangse Roads. Adults were bundled out of their beds, and were never seen again, it was stated.

Mass kidnaping of Chinese was also said to have been carried out in Hongkong by the Japanese, who lured men over the Kowloon border and then shipped them for labor in Formosa.

2

8039A/43
16/10/39

Chinese-American Daily News and Sin Wan Pao :- 13.10.39 (PM)

JAPANESE RECRUIT CHINESE WORKERS

Japan is in need of larger reinforcements to cope with the wide areas of territory in which she is now engaged in the military campaign. For this reason, she has enticed Chinese workers in Shanghai to proceed to Tsingtao where, after some training, they are forced to take part in the fighting. So far several thousan. Chinese workers have been enticed away.

The following is a statement made yesterday to our reporter by a certain Chinese worker who succeeded in making his escape :- "I was formerly a worker in the employ of a cotton mill in the Western District of Shanghai. As I was earning only 80 to 90 cents a day, I was unable to maintain a living. On October 1, I was accosted by two Chinese of the working class who told me that a cotton mill in Hongkew was recruiting workers at a wage of $1.40 per diem. I accepted the offer and on the following day, together with 20 others, I was accompanied by the two Chinese to Hongkew where we were ordered to gather up and put in order bricks from burnt down houses. We were thus engaged for 4 days for which we were actually paid $1.40 each a day. On the fifth day we were taken to an empty house in Yangtszepoo where there were already about 100 workers. Every day we were supplied with meals. We were not given any work nor were we allowed to move about. Two days later, a Japanese came and declared that the wages in Shanghai were not so high as those in Tsingtao; moreover the latter place gave more prospects. He then expressed a wish to recommend us for work there. Prior to our departure, we were each given $20 as security. At that time all of us were greatly surprised, because nobody wished to leave Shanghai. As I had read in the papers about the transportation of Chinese workers to Tsingtao where, after training, the latter were forced to take part in the fighting, I escaped from the house and returned to the Settlement in a sampan. I was fortunate, but it is to be feared that the rest of the Chinese workers are unable to leave the tiger's mouth."

G. 90M-1-39

CONFIDENTIAL

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date October 2, 1939.

Subject Workers recruited from Shanghai.

Made by D.I.Pan Lien Pih. Forwarded by

No confirmation can be had of the report published in the Ta Ying Yeh Pao (British owned Chinese evening news) on 27.9.39 to the effect that 200 female workers had been recruited by the "Ta Tung Company" and sent to Dairen.

During the course of inquiries, however the following information was obtained from a female Chinese worker, who claimed to have recently escaped from a coal mine near Mukden:-

During July, 1939, some 200 Chinese males, mostly ricsha coolies and hawkers who were illeterate, answered an advertisement which was posted in Chapei and Pootung and asked for recruits for a coal mine on behalf of the "Tsingtao Company (青島公司)". The pay was stipulated at $1.50 per day. All applicants assembled at the Chi Chong Wharf, Pootung, later, and were each advanced $5 and also given one tin of Ruby Queen cigarettes by a Japanese. One week later, all those people were ordered to the Shanghai side of the Whangpoo and then despatched to Dairen aboard a Japanese steamer. Upon arrival at Dairen, they were taken to Mukden by train and eventually detailed to a certain coal mine at Fushun, which was formerly operated by General Chang Hseuh-liang (張學良). This mine gives work to 10,000 workers, who work 8 hours per day and are paid a daily wage of $1.50 in "Manchukuo" notes.

Pan Lien-pih

D. C. (Special Branch). D. I.

FILED

Comm. of Police
Sir:
I.f.
H. Robertson
D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 3-OCT-1939 OFFICE

Ta Ying Yeh Pao:- 27.9.37 (AM)

FATE OF WOMEN WORKERS RECRUITED FROM SHANGHAI

According to an arrival from Tsingtao, about a month ago a certain Ta Tung Company (大通公司) in Shanghai recruited 200 female workers for work in a certain factory in Wuhu. After they had been placed on a steamer, they were taken to Tsingtao. They questioned the person who had engaged them and he replied that they were being taken to Dairen. Though they knew that they were going to a place like hell, the women could do nothing.

Some of the women were taken to Dairen when they petitioned the city government for assistance. The women landed at Tsingtao are passing their nights under trees or on benches in the 5th Garden.

Pm 28/9

Sin Wan Pao :- 14·9·39 (PM)

JAPANESE RECRUITING COOLIES IN SHANGHAI

According to information secured by our reporter from parties concerned, the method employed by the Japanese authorities in enrolling workers has been changed. Every day, a large number of ronins can be seen moving about on the streets. Whenever they notice workers coming from or going to factories, they will approach the workers and tell them that British cotton mills in Hongkew are enrolling new workers who are paid from one to two dollars a day. In addition, the ronins would tell them that a sum of $10 would be issued in advance for the maintenance of the livelihood of their families. Nearly 100 ignorant workers between the ages of 15 and 20 years are said to be thus misled. It is said that as soon as they are induced to go to Hongkew, they are held up in the Japanese barracks. Every week Japanese transports call here to transport coolies to Tsingtao where they will undergo a compulsory training before they are sent to work outside the Great Wall.

Of late several score Chinese boys of a little more ten years old were induced to go to Hongkew and had not been heard from since. This method of abduction is being used apparently with the object of replenishing the population in Japan. It is hoped that the matter will receive proper attention from the public.

His. File No. 357/39.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

West Hongkew Station, 8397

REPORT

Date September 29th 39.

Subject. Report of a male Chinese who had escaped from a group pressed into service by the Japanese for employment in North China.

Made by D.S. Bevan Forwarded by Inspector Officer in charge

Sir,

At 10.40 a.m. 29-9-39 Inspector Liu Yu Ying brought to the station a male Chinese S Foo Ching (施福慶) 31, Ningpo, M/unemployed-carpenter, No.49 Purdon Road, whom he had encountered outside the Yi Sung(義成) thermos bottle factory, No.5 Lane 256 Elgin Road, after he had made certain allegations.

He having stated that at 5.45 a.m. 18-9-39 he went to the Garden Bridge in search of works There he met one named Daung Nau Nyeu(董老六) also a carpenter, whom he had known in Chapei prior to the Sino-Japanese hostilities. Daung offered him employment in Japanese controlled territory at a rate of $1.40 per day. This offer was accepted and after Daung had conversed with a Japanese the complainant was led, with seventeen other male Chinese, over the Bridge, placed on a motor truck, which took them to North Szechuen Road near Jukong Road.

The party was set to work demolishing houses.

At 5 a.m. 24-9-39, the party which had increased to 30, were aroused by plain clothes armed Japanese, who paid each of the party $10.00. They were then marched to the Fish Market Jukong Wharf, where they arrived at 8 a.m. At the market they were placed together with about one hundred other male Chinese, who were being guarded by plain clothes and uniformed Japanese.

At 12 noon each man was given an issue of steam bread. They were then ordered to line up for embarking on a Japanese ship(collier) which was tied up to the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

wharf. Whilst waiting to go on board, the complainant spoke to one of the wharf hands who told him that all these men were going to North China to become soldiers at $2.50 per day. The complainant relising the position requested permission to leave the ranks in order to relieve nature. This was granted and he managed to escape.

On returning home he set out in search of Zhung whom he learned was employed at the Yi Tung Thermos Bottle Factory, No.5 Lane 256 Iglin Road. Enquiring at that place he was informed that Zhung had left some days ago. At this juncture the complainant's wife noticed Zhung at an upstairs window. A commotion arose at which time Inspector Liu Ya Ying arrived.

D.S.I.Chu Meng Wei immediately visited the scene and was again informed by the factory foreman Zau Si Van(趙錫文) that the man was not there. Entering the premises, Zhung was seen escaping over the roofs.

Suspecting complicity Zau Si Van was brought to the station for interrogation. Meanwhile an unknown male Chinese had followed Zhung and informed C.P.C.3370, on duty at Iglin Road near North Honan Road, who effected his arrest. Closely questioned at the station he stated that his correct name was Si Zau Zung(宋兆榮) 25, Tungchow, s/carpenter, No.569 Woochang Road. He admitted being responsible for the complainants employment in Japanese controlled territory but denied having received any form of reward for same. He further states that one Pei S Voo(貝世福) particulars unknown, who resides in

(5)

C. 9. 2-1-39

Mis. File No. 357/39.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Zung Ts Li, North Szechuen Road receives $20.00 from the Japanese for every man enrolled.

Of this money he keeps $10.00 and $10.00 is paid to each man irrespective of the number of days worked. In the past three weeks he estimates that some seven or eight hundred men have been enrolled by Lei S Voo (雷士武).

The D.D.C."C" was acquainted with the facts and ordered that the accused be cautioned re his future activities and released.

This was done and there being no evidence against Lau Si Van, he was also allowed to go.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.

S/I. Det.i/c

D.D.C."C" Div.

D.C."C" Div.

D.C.Special Branch.

D.C. (Divs.)

FORM NO. 3
G. [redacted] 1 38

1

Misc. *File No.* 94/38 (17)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

West Hongkew Station, Fo30 A/43

REPORT

Date ~~2nd April~~ 3 " 19 38

Subject (in full) Conscription by Japanese Authorities of Refugees for Labour Purposes.

Made by D.S.I. Shields *Forwarded by* [redacted]

Sir,

I beg to report, that on 31/3/38 the No. 11 Refugee Camp situated at Nos. 64-66 Lane 439 Range Road was closed. No refugee labour can now be obtained by Japanese Authorities from this source.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. Shields

D. S. I.

D.D.C. "C" Div.

D.C. "C" Div.

D.C. (Divs.).

C.D.I. Foss,
Special Branch.

FORM 3
1000-12 37

43

Misc. File No. 94/38 (16)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

West Hongkew 8039 A Station,

REPORT

Date 31st March 1938

Subject (in full) Conscription by Japanese Authorities of Refugees for Labour Purposes.

Made by D.S.I. Shields Forwarded by

Sir,

I beg to report, that on 31/3/38 the Japanese Military did not require any refugee labour.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J.J. Shields
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "C" Div.

D.C. "C" Div.

D.C. (Divs.).

C.D.I. Ross,
Special Branch.

FORM 3
1000-12 37

43

Misc. File No. 94/38 (15)
8039 A

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

West Hongkew 3 Station, 38

REPORT

Date 30th March 1938

Subject (in full) Conscription by Japanese Authorities of Refugees for Labour Purposes.

Made by D.S.I. Shields Forwarded by

Sir,

I beg, to report, that on 30/3/38 the Japanese Military did not require any refugee labour.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. Shields
D. S. I.

D.D.G. "C" Div.

D.C. "C" Div.

D.C. (Divs.).

C.S.I. Ross,
Special Branch.

31/3

FORM. NO. 3
2000-[illegible]37

Misc. File No. 94/38 (14)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. D. REC'D
8833 A
30 3 38

REPORT

West (Jangtzepoo) Station.

Date 29th March 1938

Subject (in full) Conscription by Japanese Authorities of ~~refugees for~~ Labour purposes.

Made by D.I.I. Shields *Forwarded by*

Sir,

I beg to report, that on 29/3/38 the Japanese Military did not require any refugee labour.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. Shields
D. S. I.

D.D.I. "C" Div.

D.C. "C" Div.

D.C. (Divs.).

C.D.I. Ross,
Special Branch.

43

FORM. NO. 3.
2000-1-37

Misc. File No. 94/38 (13)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

8039 A

West Hongkew Station,

REPORT

Date March 28th 29 3 38 19 38

Subject (in full) Conscription by Japanese Authorities of Refugees for Labour Purposes.

Made by D.S.I. Shields *Forwarded by* [illegible]

Sir,

I beg to report, that on 28/3/38 the Japanese Military did not require any refugee labour.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. Shields
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "C" Div.

D.C. "C" Div.

D.C. (Divs).

C.D.I. Rooms,
Special Branch.

DR 29/3

C 29/3 3 Apr 38

FORM 3
1000-12-37

43

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 94/38 (10)

REGISTRY
8039A
28 3 38

West Honkew Station.

REPORT

Date March 28th 19 38

Subject (in full) Conscription by Japanese Authorities of Refugees for Labour Purposes.

Made by D.S.I. Shields Forwarded by

Sir,

Enquiries made on the 26/3/38 at No. 11 Refugee Camp, Nos. 64-66 Lane 459 Range Road learned that 3 Chinese males were recruited as coolies by the Japanese Authorities at 7 a.m. for labour.

Enquiries in the neighbourhood learned that 2 other coolies (not connected with any refugee camp) were volunteering for employment by the Japanese.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. S. I.

D.D.C. "C" Div.
D.C. "C" Div.
D.C. (Divs).
C.D.I. Jobs,
Special Branch.

Sir,

The coolies employed by the Japanese on 26/3/38 a.m. all returned at 5 p.m. having received in lieu of wages, 5 lbs of rice each.

D. S. I.

FORM 3
1000-12 37

43

Misc. File No. 94/38 (12)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

West Hongkew Station, 8039 A 28 3 38

REPORT

Date March 27th 19 38

Subject (in full) Conscription by Japanese Authorities of Refugees for Labour Purposes.

Made by D.S.I. Shields *Forwarded by* [signature]

Sir,

Enquiries made on the 27/3/38 at No. 11 Refugee Camp, Nos. 64-66 Lane 439 Range Road learned that 3 Chinese males were recruited as coolies by the Japanese Authorities at 7 a.m. for labour.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J.J. Shields
D. S. I.

D.D.C. "C" Div.

D.C. "C" Div.

D.C. (Divs).

C.D.I. Ross,
Special Branch.

Sir,

The coolies employed by the Japanese on 27/3/38 a.m. all returned at 5 p.m. having received in lieu of wages, 5 lbs of rice each.

J.J. Shields
D. S. I.

S.I.
28/3

FM. 2
G. 55M-1

Loc. File No. 11C/38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Central Station, 8089A 28 3 38

REPORT

Date 26th March 19 38

Subject Member of Japanese Forces molesting females in Refugee Camp.

Made by P.S. Gibson Forwarded by

Sir,

On the 26/3/38 C.I.D. 1 reported that while making enquiries regarding refugee camps he had been informed that a member of the Japanese Forces had entered No. 11 Refugee Camp, 64-66 Lane 439 Range Road, on 25/3/38 p.m. and had molested females in the camp.

Enquiries were made regarding the report by C.I.D. Yao Yuen Loong, C.I.D. 1 and P.S. Gibson.

It was learned that about 11.00 p.m. 25/3/38 a Japanese (from the description apparently a member of the Japanese Naval landing Party armed with a rifle) knocked on the door of the No. 11 Refugee Camp.

On being admitted by Wong Shou Tsang (王焕章), an inmate of the camp, the Japanese enquired if any females were in the camp. Wong Shou Tsang replied in the negative but the Japanese appeared dissatisfied with the answer and proceeded to where several women were sleeping and endeavoured to ascertain the identity of the sleeping persons by passing his hand over the bedclothing. He did not remove the bedclothing.

After about five minutes the Japanese left and returned into the alleyway leading to Range Road.

According to the inmates of the camp the Japanese appeared to be under the influence of drink.

The camp in which the incident occurred is in territory under the control of the Japanese Authorities and during past weeks coolie labour has been recruited from the camp by the Japanese Naval Landing Party.

While enquiries were being made by detectives it was learned that three members of the Japanese Naval landing Party

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 28 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

FORM NO. 1
2000 [illegible]37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 110/38

REPORT

West Gordon Station,

Date 26th March 19 38

Subject (in full) Sheet No. 2

Made by D. .I. Shields Forwarded by

had visited the camp about 7.10 a.m. and recruited three of the inmates as coolies.

The writer in charge of the party and informed the inmates of the camp that they were aware of the incident on 5/3/38 p.m. and that the men concerned were being punished.

J. Gibson,
S. I.

Gen. Det. i/c.

D.I.O. "C" Div.

C. .I. Moss,
Special Branch.

A.C. "C" Div.

D.C. (Divisions).

FORM 3
1000-12 37

43

Misc. File No. 94/38 (10)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

8039 A

West Honkew Station,

26 3 38

REPORT

Date March 25th 19 38

Subject (in full) Conscription by Japanese Authorities of Refugees for Labour Purposes.

Made by D.S.I. Shields Forwarded by

Sir,

Enquiries made on the 25/3/38 at No. 11 Refugee Camp, Nos. 64-66 Lane 439 Range Road learned that 3 Chinese males were recruited as coolies by the Japanese Authorities at 8.00 a.m. for labour.

Enquiries in the neighbourhood learned that 2 other coolies (not connected with any refugee camp) were volunteering for employment by the Japanese.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. Shields
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "C" Div.
D.C. "C" Div.
D.C. (Divs).
C.D.I. Ross,
Special Branch.

Sir,

The coolies employed by the Japanese on 25/3/38 a.m. all returned at 5 p.m. having received in lieu of wages, 5 lbs of rice each.

J. J. Shields
D. S. I.

S.I.
DR 2/3

Pinkerton

FORM 3
1000-12 37

43

Misc. File No. 34/38(9)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. S. B. REGISTRY

West Honkew D. 8039 A Station,

REPORT

Date 25 3 38

Date March 24th 19 38

Subject (in full) Conscription by Japanese Authorities of Refugees for Labour Purposes.

Made by D.S.I. Shields *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Enquiries made on the 24/3/38 at No. 11 Refugee Camp, Nos. 64-66 Lane 439 Range Road learned that 3 Chinese males were recruited as coolies by the Japanese Authorities at 7.00 a.m. for labour.

Enquiries in the neighbourhood learned that 2 other coolies (not connected with any refugee camp) were volunteering for employment by the Japanese.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. J. Shields
D. S. I.

D.D.C. "C" Div.
D.C. "C" Div.
D.C. (Divs.).
C.D.I. Ross,
Special Branch.

Sir,

The coolies employed by the Japanese on 24/3/38 a.m. all returned at 5 p.m. having received in lieu of wages, about 5 lbs of rice each and some old clothing.

E. J. Shields
D. S. I.

FORM 3
1000-12-37

Misc. File No. 94/38 (8)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

West Hongkew Station, 8039 7

REPORT

Date March 24th 19 38 24 3 38

Subject (in full) Conscription by Japanese Authorities of Refugees for Labour Purposes.

Made by D.S.I. Shields Forwarded by

Sir,

I beg to report, that on 23/3/38 the Japanese Military did not require any refugee labour.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. Shields
D. S. I.

D.D.C. "C" Div.

D.C. "C" Div.

D.C. (Divs.).

C.D.I. Ross,
Special Branch.

24/3

24/3

FORM 3
1000-12 37

142

Misc. File No. 94/38 (7)

REGISTRY
No. S.H.D. 8039A
Date 25 3 38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

West Hongkew Station.
Date March 22nd. 19 38

Subject (in full) Conscription by Japanese Authorities of Refugees for Labour Purposes.

Made by D.S. Gibson. Forwarded by

Sir

Enquiries made on the 22-3-38 at No. 11 Refugee Camp, C4-66 Lane 439 Range Road learned that two Chinese males were recruited as coolies by the Japanese Authorities at 7.00 a.m.

When obtaining the coolies on 22-3-38 a.m. the members of the Japanese Forces stated that probably no more labour would be required.

J. Gibson
Det. Sergt.

Sen. Det. i/c.
D.D.C. 'C' Div.
D.C. 'C' Div.
D.C. (Divs.)
C.D.I. Ross,
Special Branch.

Sir,

The coolies employed by the Japanese on 22/3/38 a.m. both returned at 5 p.m. having received in lieu of wages, 5 lbs of rice each.

J.J. Shreeds
D. S. I.

S.I. D.O'Keeffe
DBR 23/3
C.D.I. 23/3
Noted
Pink
23/3

FORM 3
1000-12 37

Misc. File No. 94/38 (6)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

West Honkew Station,

REPORT

Date March 22nd 19 38

Subject (in full) Conscription by Japanese Authorities of Refugees for Labour Purposes.

Made by D.S.I. Shields Forwarded by [illegible]

Sir,

I beg to report, that on 21-3-38 the Japanese Military did not require any refugee labour.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

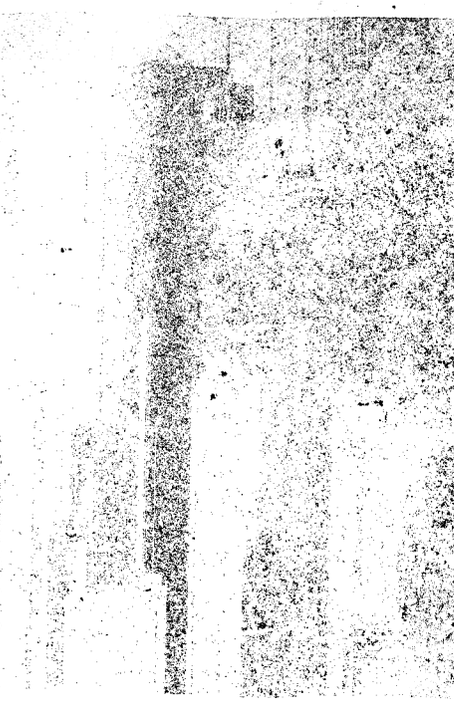
J.J. Shields
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "C" Div.

D.O. "C" Div.

D.C. (Divs.).

C.D.I. Ross,
Special Branch.



FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.I. Special Branch/Office,

REPORT

Date March 19, 19 38.

Subject Visits by Japanese Military to Refugee Camps.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao Hwa Forwarded by C. Cawford D.I

The seven refugees who accompanied the Japanese Military authorities for work in the North Szechuen Road area on March 18, returned to the 11th Refugee Camp at No. 66, Lane 459, Range Road, at 4.30 p.m. that day. Each person was given 5 catties of rice and a few articles of old clothing in lieu of wages. The seven ricsha coolies recruited at the sametime as the above refugees, also returned at 4.30 p.m. and were accorded the same treatment.

At 7 a.m. March 19, seven young refugees and an equal number of ricsha coolies were recruited in the vicinity of the 11th Refugee Camp at No. 66, Lane 459, Range Road by four Japanese Military Officers for similar purposes. They also endeavoured to secure the services of some washerwomen for work in a military billet situated in Woosung Road, but no one responded.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE SPECIAL BRANCH 21 MAR 1938

Kuh Pao hwa
D. I.

Capt. Do. C.

FILE

D.C.(Special Branch). 20/3.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-36

Misc. *File No.* 94/38 (2)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

West Hongkew *Station,*

REPORT

Date March 17th. *19* 38

Subject Conscription by Japanese Authorities of Refugees for Labour Purposes.

Made by D.S. Gibson. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Enquiries made at No. 4 Refugee Camp, Nos. 66 & 70 Lane 439 Range Road, on the morning of 17-3-38 ascertained that twenty-four persons had been recruited at 7.00 a.m. 17-3-38 by the Japanese for employment on road reconstruction.

all returned at 5 P.m. having been given rice & old clothing

Eleven men were obtained from No. 4 Refugee Camp while the other thirteen persons comprising the party were recruited among wheelbarrow and ricsha coolies residing in the neighbourhood.

Inmates of the Refugee Camp now allege that while compliance with the Japanese request for coolies is apparently voluntary they have been given to understand by the Japanese officer responsible for the engaging of the workmen that should they refuse to work they will not be permitted to remain in the premises at present occupied by the Refugee Camp.

J. Gibson
D.S. I.

Gen. Det. i/c.

D.D.O. 'C' Div.

D.O. 'C' Div.

D.C. (Divs).

D.C. (Crime).

C.D.I. Ross,
Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
18 MAR 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-37

Misc. File No. 94/38 (3)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

West Hongkew Station,

REPORT

Date March 18th, 19 38

Subject Conscription by Japanese uthorities of Refugees for Labour Purposes.

Made by D.S. Gibson. Forwarded by

Sir,

Enquiries made at No. 11 Refugee Camp, Nos. 64-66 Lane 439 Range Road, on the morning of 18-3-38 learned that all twenty-four coolies recruited in that vicinity by the Japanese on 17-3-38 a.m. had returned at 5.30 p.m. 17-3-38. As remuneration each coolie had received one pound of rice and some old clothing.

At 6.30 a.m. 18-3-38 Japanese again visited No. 11 Refugee Camp and recruited seven coolies from that camp. Enquiries in alleyways in the neighbourhood learned that several other coolies (no connected with any refugee camp) were volunteering for employment by the Japanese but that these persons had proceeded to the Garden Bridge as coolies engaged there were receiving wages.

J. Gibson
D.S. I.

Gen. Det. i/c.

D.D.O.'C' Div.

D.C.'C' Div.

D.C. (Divs.)

D.C. (Crime).

C.D.I. Ross,
Special Branch.

Sir,

The coolies employed by the Japanese on 18/3/38 a.m. all returned at 5 p.m. having received in lieu of wages, 5 lbs of rice each and some old clothing.

J.J. Thomas
D. S. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
19 MAR 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

DCSB.

DBR.

19/3.

P. A. to D C (Sp. Br.)

FORM 3
1000-12 37

Hist. File No. 94 (4)

8039 A

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

West Honkew Station 27/3/38

REPORT

Date 19th March 1938

Subject (in full) Conscription by Japanese authorities of refugees for labour purposes.

Made by A. S. Gibson Forwarded by E. Wicks

Sir,

Enquiries on 19/3/38 a.m. at No. 11 Refugee Camp learned that seven able bodied men of the camp had been recruited by the Japanese at 7.00 a.m. 19/3/38.

A further six or seven persons (not refugees) were recruited in alleyways in the vicinity.

J. Gibson
S. I. 1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
21 MAR 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

Sir,

The coolies employed by the Japanese on 18-3-38 all returned at 5 p.m. having received in lieu of wages, 5 lbs of rice each and some old clothing.

J. J. Sweeney
S. I.

Insp. Det. i/c.
D.S.I. "C" Div.
D.S.I. "C" Div.
D.C. (Divs.)

C.I.I. Hqrs.
Special Branch.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

Misc. File No. 94/38 (5)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

8039 H

West Hongkew Station, 27/3/38

REPORT

Date March 20th, 1938

Subject Conscription by Japanese Authorities of Refugees for Labour Purposes.

Made by D.S. Gibson. *Forwarded by* [signature]

Sir,

Enquiries at No. 11 Refugee Camp, 64-66 Lane 429 Range Road (East of North Kiangse Road) on the morning of 20-3-38 learned that four of the male inmates had been recruited as coolies at 7.00 a.m. by Japanese Naval Landing Party members.

At the time enquiries were being made (9.00 a.m.) detectives observed about twenty male Chinese endeavouring to obtain employment as coolies from members of the Japanese Naval Landing Party at the Elgin Road entrance to Lane 429 Range Road.

Inmates of No. 11 Refugee Camp also alleged that about 5.00 p.m. 19-3-38 members of the Japanese Forces had endeavoured to engage a female from the Refugee Camp as a washerwoman. None of the inmates however were willing to be so employed and the Japanese then went away.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 21 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

J. Gibson
D.S. I.

Gen. Det. i/c.

D.D.C.'C' Div.

D.C.'C' Div.

D.C. (Divs.)

C.D.I. Ross,
Special Branch.

Sir,

The coolies employed by the Japanese on 20/3/38 a.m. all returned at 5 p.m. having received in lieu of wages, 5 lbs of rice each and some old clothing.

J. J. Shiels
D. S. I.

DCSB

DBR 21/3

21/3

FORM NO. 3
G. 40M-1-38

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.I. Special Branch/Station 37 A

REPORT

Date March 18, 19 38

Subject (in full) Visits by Japanese Military to Refugee Camps.

Made by D. I. Kuh Pao Hwa *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.I.

With reference to the eleven youths mentioned in yesterday's report, who volunteered to accompany the Japanese Military for work in North Szechuen Road, they returned to the 11th Refugee Camp at No. 66, Lane 459 Range Road, at 4.30 p.m. March 17. Each person received a parcel containing 5 catties of rice and a few articles of old clothing in lieu of wages for the work accomplished.

At 7.30 a.m. March 18, a Japanese officer and three soldiers - all armed - again called at the aforementioned camp and left with seven young refugees for similar purposes. The visitors also recruited seven young ricsha coolies in Lane 435 Range Road which is adjacent to No. 66, Lane 459 Range Road.

Kuh Pao-hwa
D. I.

Copy to D.C.C.

D.C.(Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
18 MAR 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

FM. 3
G. 55M

Misc. 94/38 File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. I. REGISTRY
West Hongkew Div. 8239/A

REPORT

Date March 18, 1938

Subject: Concentration for Refugee Camps by Japanese Authorities ~~Various~~ various areas.

Made by: [illegible] Gibson Forwarded by: [signature]

Sir,

About 10.30 a.m. 18-3-38 Inspector Trodd and Sub-Inspector Wang Keng-cheng escorted a representative of Lester Johnson and Morris to inspect premises occupied by No. 4 Refugee Camp at Nos. 65-77 Lane 439 Range Road. The premises are situated in a Lane off Range Road between North Kiangse and North Szechuen Roads and consequently are inside the area controlled by the Japanese Authorities. Access to the houses is obtained through a gap in the barbed wired barricade on North Kiangse and Alpin Roads.

While the above police officers were in the Refugee Camp an officer of the Japanese Naval Landing Party visited the camp entering through the back door. The Japanese officer informed the refugees in the camp that twenty men were required at 7 a.m. 19-3-38 to be employed on road reconstruction in the vicinity of Jukong and North Szechuen Roads.

The Officer explained to Inspector Trodd that the refugees would be employed from 7 a.m. until 5 p.m. and that while they would not be paid any wages each person employed would receive two cutties of rice and two cakes.

About two hours after the departure of the Japanese all the inmates of the camp evacuated to the Native Bankers Guild on North Honan Road.

At 8.45 a.m. 18-3-38 Inspector Trodd accompanied by J.P.C. 160 proceeded to Range Road near North Kiangse Road, arrangements previously having been made by the Japanese Authorities through Capt. Smyth, R.N.R."C", to have the wire barricades opened to permit the coolies to pass to North Szechuen Road at that point.

None of the refugees had put in an appearance when the

C.P. Report spoken

RB.

17 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

DCSB

DCSB

7/3

FM. 2
G. 55M

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

, Date.....19

Subject.....(2)

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Japanese Officer accompanied by a private arrived at the camp at 7 a.m. While Inspector Trodd was conversing with the Officer the private went away but returned shortly afterwards when he informed his superior that coolies could be obtained from another camp.

The Officer then proceeded to No. 11 Refugee Camp at 64-66-68/439 Range Road where they found five male Chinese whom they escorted into Chapei after stating that the men would return at 5 p.m.

Enquiries at No. 11 Refugee Camp ascertained that only three of the men had been inmates of the camp the other two men being alleyway cleaners. It was stated that the men had accompanied the Japanese voluntarily.

The five men returned shortly after 5 p.m. 16-3-38 when they stated that they had been employed in levelling roads in Chapei. They had received biscuits for their noon-day meal and on work for the day being completed each man received five catties of rice.

They also stated that the Japanese required about thirty men for similar work on 17-3-38 a.m. Officials of the Refugee Camp informed Police that there were only fifteen men in the camp able to perform the work.

It is to be noted that the Japanese Officer stated to Inspector Trodd that the necessary labour could be recruited at North Szechuen Road Bridge but that it is more convenient if the coolies can be secured from the vicinity of Range Road.

It also may be pointed out that both the refugeecamps from which the Japanese have endeavoured to recruit labour are situated in territory subject to control by the Japanese authorities.

J. Gibson
D. S. 1

C.D.I. Ross. Special Br.

D.C. (Crime).

D.C. (Divs.)

Sen. Det.

D.O. "C" Div.

D.D.O. "C"

FM
G. 55M-1 '38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. S. B. REGISTRY D/1139/38

S.I. Special Branch, Station, Date March 17, 19 38.

REPORT

Subject Visits by Japanese Military to Refugee Camps.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao Hwa Forwarded by C Crawford D/I

Reference to the three refugees named Yen Sih Kwun (嚴錫坤), Yieh Zeu Tsang (葉瑞章) and Zung Tsung Loong (陳春龍), who accompanied the Japanese soldiers on March 16 from the 11th Refugee Camp situated at No. 66, Lane 459 Range Road, returned to the camp at 4.30 p.m. March 16.

According to information given by the aforementioned youths, they were escorted by the visitors to the waste ground in the vicinity of Jukong and North Szechuen Roads, O.O.L. and ordered to remove the debris which littered the roadway. They were engaged in this work until 4 p.m. when they were informed by a Japanese army officer that they could return to their abode, but were instructed to return and carry out the same work on March 17. Before leaving, each person was given 5 catties of rice in lieu of wages.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 17 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

At 7 a.m. March 17, a Japanese officer and three soldiers - all armed - again called at the 11th Refugee Camp in company with J..C. 130 (H) who acted as interpreter and demanded the services of twenty-four young refugees for further work and eleven of the inmates volunteered their services.

The visitors were unable to get the required number from the camp, so thirteen ricsha coolies were recruited who were found in the neighbourhood of the 11th Refugee Camp.

Kuh Pao hwa
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

FILE

LWK/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No. 80394/f

SECRET

REPORT

Special Branch, [illegible]

Date March 16, 1938.

Subject Visits by Japanese Military to Refugee Camps

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa Forwarded by C. Crawford D.C.

x See also D(S.B) Report of 15.3.38

At 7 a.m., March 16, a Japanese officer and three soldiers - all armed - called at the 11th Refugee Camp, Lane 459, 66 Range Road, and demanded the services of twenty-four young male refugees, whom they stated were required for work in Chapei. These people would be given one "shen" of rice each in lieu of wages and they would finish work at 5 p.m. daily.

Three of the refugees were detailed to accompany the visitors and it was promised that they would be returned to the camp after 5 p.m.

On taking their departure, the Japanese officer insisted that the camp management provide the services of a further twenty-four young refugees on the morning of March 17.

Following this visit and the one made to the 4th Refugee Camp, Lane 435, 65 Elgin Road on March 15, the refugees at the latter address became greatly alarmed and are removing to neighbouring camps. The premises have since been closed by the management.

Camps & D.O.C.

Kuh Pao-hwa
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

16/3

F. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FLASH NO. 2

D-8039A/45

CWC
F.M.
G. 90M

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 23391/47 40

S. 1, Special Branch 23 Bldg/4/

REPORT

Date January 22, 1940.

Subject. Japanese Authorities contemplating control of bricks and tiles business.

Made by. C.D.I. Sih Tse Liang *Forwarded by.* D. I. Crawford

With reference to the press report (attached) stating that the Japanese authorities are contemplating control of the trade in bricks and tiles, discreet enquiries ascertain the these authorities commenced interfering with the transportation of bricks and tiles to Shanghai on December 25, 1939.

The principal source of this building material is Kashan (Chekiang Province), and transport to Shanghai is done by boats. On December 25, 1939, consignments, on their way to Shanghai, were detained by the Japanese authorities near No. 34 Bridge on the Shanghai-Hangchow railway line to the south of Sungkiang, when the dealers were told that these materials were required by the Japanese military. The tiles and bricks detained were later bought by the authorities concerned at the following prices :-

Bricks:	- $85 to $90 per 10,000 pieces.	
Tiles : Old style	- $45 to $50 per 10,000	"
New style	- $60 to $70 per 1,000	"

In consequence of the detention, the majority of the dealers temporarily suspended transporting tiles and bricks to Shanghai because of a fear of further interference. However occasional supplies have succeeded in reaching Shanghai from time to time through assistance by Japanese subjects, but in this way extra expenses amounting to $200 per junk load are incurred, thus increasing the prices locally.

FILE
23/1

F.M. 26
C. 90M-

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

..... Station,

REPORT

- 2 -

Date..... 19

Subject.....

.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

The following table shows the price of the goods before and after the detention on December 25 :-

	Previously	At present
Bricks per 10,000.	$105 to $110	$270
Tiles: New style per 10,000.	$70 to $75	$150
Old style per 1,000.	$90 to $100	$250

The tiles and bricks, detained and purchased compulsory by the Japanese authorities, are stated to have been removed to Kashing and thence transported by train to unknown destinations. Information is lacking as to whether the detention was directed towards a monopoly in the trade or to secure materials for their own use.

C.991

Sih Tsu Liang
C. D. I.

A. C.(Special Branch).

January 17. 1940. Morning Translation.

Chinese-American Daily News, Sin Wan Pao, National Herald :-

JAPANESE AUTHORITIES CONTEMPLATING CONTROL OF BRICKS AND TILES BUSINESS

The Japanese economic aggression of China is so severe that sales of rice, wheat, cotton, carbon, lumber, fruits, field products and vegetables are all controlled by the Japanese authorities, who have lately been contemplating the control of bricks and tiles and other construction materials.

According to enquiries made by our reporter yesterday from responsible sources, recently certain local unscrupulous elements have been making endeavours to negotiate with the Japanese authorities to obtain a promise of security by payment of a considerable amount of money in order to satisfy the Japanese concerned.

It is learned that members of the local Bricks and Tiles Trade Guild have expressed their non-co-operation in this matter and they will also voice a strong objection.

To note:

To enquiry:

To record:

Remarks:

CWC

FM. G. 90M-1/37

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. 1, Special Branch

REPORT

File No. S.B. 2039A/47

No. 37

Date November 22, 1939.

Subject. Japanese Monopoly in Business Trade around Shanghai.

Made by. C.D.I. Sih Tse Liang *Forwarded by.* C. Crawford S.I.

Ref. D. 7396

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE NOV 23 1939 DET. SR. C.I.L.

FILE

Since 1938, the Japanese authorities have been endeavouring to control the supply of various commodities for local consumption. Up to the present, the Japanese authorities have acquired a virtual monopoly in four different trades, i.e. fish, livestock, eggs, and cocoons. Hereunder follows a summary of the monopoly :-

1. Fish During August 1938, the new Fish Market sponsored by the Ministry of Industry of the Reformed Government was inaugurated in Hongkew for the control of the fish supply for local consumption. Measures were adopted and put into effect to compel fish dealers to transact business in the new Fish Market located in the vicinity of the Yangtszepoo Public Wharf. Shortly afterwards, the new fish market authorities were successful in securing the cooperation of the majority of the local fish hongs, which resulted in the establishment of the Ta Tung Fish Trade Company (大通) on the premises of the new fish market on Yangtszepoo Wharf to deal especially with matters relative to the transportation and disposal of fish intended for local consumption. The company is operated on a commission basis. A commission of 9% is to be taken from every $1.00 worth of fish sold and this commission is to be

FM. G. 90M-1939

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

- 2 -

Date.....19

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

shared as follows :-

1) 4% for the Fish Market.

2) 4% for the fish hongs and

3) 1% for the Ta Tung Fish Trade Company.

At present fish and other sea products destined for this city are first brought to the Fish Market, where payment of tax is duly enforced. The volume of business done daily at the Fish Market varies greatly and is dependent chiefly upon seasonal conditions but a rough estimate of the average figure is in the region of 2,000 piculs.

x Mr D. Song A/S(1)

2. x Livestock The initial step to acquire a monopoly on this trade may be traced to the formation of the "Shanghai Livestock Market", which came into existence without formal procedure but on April 10, 1939, a branch office was established at Room 127, Embankment Building, 400 North Soochow Road when it was announced that as from April 15, 1939 the market would be the sole agency for the transportation and sale of all kinds of livestock while local dealers and brokers in livestock as well as boatmen engaged in their transportation were called upon to register with the market forthwith.

At the present time, complete control over the transportation and sale of cattle and fowl has been effected by the Livestock Market.

FM. 3
G. 90M-1939

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT
- 3 -

Date.....19

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Following the establishment of this market, a monopoly on pigs was first effected when at the end of April 1939, all shipments of pigs destined for Shanghai were required to pass through the market in Hongkew, where a levy of $2.00 would be made on every pig, in the name of a market due. Having been successful in the enforcement of a monopoly in the pig trade, the livestock market authorities at the end of July 1939, introduced further measures for the control of the transportation and sale of cattle in the local market. Soon afterwards, attention was directed at the transportation and sale of fowl, which also came under the control of the market on August 1, 1939. According to the present rulings of the market, all cattle including those destined for the French Concession will, for the time being, be sent to and slaughtered at Sawgin Road S.M.C. Abattoir and the hides of the slaughtered cattle must be sold to the Japanese military authorities at arbitrary prices to be fixed by the latter. The market dues and commissions payable in Japanese currency charged by the livestock market on various kinds of livestock are as follows :-

	Market due	Commission
Cows (Oxen)	¥2.00 per head	40 cents

Pigs	¥2.00 per head	60 cents
Chicken & ducks	2% of the cost of per 100 catties.	40 cents per 100 catties.
Sheep	50 cents per head.	20 cents per head.

Local traders in livestock state that in addition to the control of the trade by the Livestock Market, the Japanese authorities are also giving special aid to the Japanese shipping companies operating on the Yangtsze River and the inland waterways by requiring livestock dealers to abide by the ruling that only Japanese vessels are to be used for the transportation of livestock to Shanghai.

In consequence of the enforcement of the last mentioned ruling, most of the Chinese merchants and their agents in livestock producing centres such as Tien Sheng Kong, Sing Sheng Kong, Chang Huang Kong, Sing Kong and Bah Shu Kong in Kompo, which are under Japanese military occupation, have been forced to place their cargo on board Japanese vessels for transportation to Shanghai, although the transportation cost is 50% higher than that charged by foreign shipping companies, in addition to a variety of fees both during and after the completion of the journey. There are however, some other Chinese agents in Kompo who have been successful in evading the

FM. G. 90M-3-39

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....

- 5 -

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

measures of the Japanese by loading their cargo onto foreign vessels plying between Chi Tung and Haimen which are not yet under the Japanese control, and Shanghai, unloading being carried out at The Bund.

The office of the Shanghai Livestock Market has now been removed to 269 Broadway. The market is now located at the corner of Chaoufoong and Yuh Hwa Roads, O.O.L.

X Ref D. 8037/A/5(7)

3.[x] Eggs

At the end of October, the Japanese "Kiangpei Industrial Company (江北實業公司), which is responsible for the transportation of eggs and the tax on egg products arriving from the interior, came into existence with an office in Room 9, House 125, Hankow Road. One Japanese named Okawa (大川) is in charge of this office.

Dealers in eggs must first apply for permission to the Japanese military authorities to collect eggs from inland areas and when they are transported to Shanghai, a tax of $2.00 must be paid plus a "procedure fee" of $0.30 both payable in Japanese currency for each basket containing 600 to 900 eggs. Dealers not connected with Japanese interests are compelled by the "Kiangpei Industrial Company" to sell hen eggs at a reduced rate to the Yangtsze Ice and Cold Storage, 60 Nanzing Road. This storage is under the management of the Mitsui

FM. G. 90M—39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

- 6 -

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Bussan Kaisha which has the monopoly of egg products in Central China. On the other hand, egg dealers connected with the storage or the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha are required to sell 80% of their consignments to Japanese concerns and in return they are exempted from tax on the remaining 20% which they are allowed to dispose of freely.

In consequence of the enforcement of the Japanese measures relative to the egg trade, a serious shortage of supply of fresh hen eggs has been keenly felt in the local market. Once eggs transported to Shanghai are in the hands of the Japanese, they are beyond the reach of the local market and it is said, the Yangtsze Ice & Cold Storage is the sole agency responsible for the exportation of eggs and their by-products to markets abroad.

At present only eggs transported here from Ningpo ports or collected from the suburbs of this city are available for local consumption, a natural consequence of which is a considerable increase in the price of eggs.

* See N. 8998/2

4. Cocoons Following the inauguration of the Central China Cocoon & Silk Company Ltd., on August 10, 1938, various branches of the Company were successively established in the various silk-

producing centres in the Kiangsu-Chekiang areas but under different titles such as the Hwa Foh (華福) Company in Soochow and the Wei Ming (惠民) Company in Wusieh. Agents were stationed in a number of important cocoon rearing areas for the collection of cocoons. While the Japanese are collecting cocoons for use by the various silk filatures in Wusieh and Soochow etc., financed and operated by Japanese interests, endeavours are also being made by agents of local silk filatures to secure cocoons in order to ensure continued operation.

The following gives a general estimate of the annual output of cocoons in the Kiangsu Chekiang areas :-

Place	Annual production
Wusieh & Changchow	Spring season 40,000 piculs
	Autumn season 20,000 piculs
Chekiang	Spring season 60,000 piculs
	Autumn season 40,000 piculs

During April and May of this year, the total production of cocoons in the Wusieh and Changchow areas was in the region of 40,000 piculs, the export of which to Shanghai was forbidden by the Central China Cocoon & Silk

Company. As a result, the supply of cocoon to the Shanghai filatures diminished daily and a serious shortage was eventually experienced some time ago. During this period, negotiations were conducted between the authorities of the Central China Cocoon & Silk Company and representatives of the local Chinese silk filatures, for the exportation of cocoons to Shanghai. In July this year, permission was secured from the Central China Cocoon & Silk Company for the exportation of some 18,000 piculs of cocoon to Shanghai. In this connection, a certain sum of money was paid to the authorities of the Company as "procedure Fee" in addition to the cost of the cocoons.

There are a total of some 25 silk filatures in Shanghai including those situated in the extra-Settlement Roads area. Of this number only 18 were in operation during July this year. As a result of the shortage subsequently experienced, the number working at the beginning of November was reduced to five, the others having closed in rapid succession, owing to the exhaustion of cocoons.

Other items of daily necessities the official monopoly of which has not yet come into force but the

transportation and sale of which is under a sort of semi-official control, include matches and vital foodstuffs such as rice, wheat and vegetables. The following gives an outline of the situation regarding the above-mentioned trades :-

Ku N. 6919/5(0)

1. Rice Some six months ago the Japanese authorities authorized the Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha (三菱) to be the sole agent for the wholesale purchase of rice in the Wusieh and Changchow areas. In addition to the quantity of rice already transported to Japanese ports or brought here for eventual transportation to Japan, the Japanese authorities intend transporting through the Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha a further quantity of some 400,000 bags of rice from Wusieh, the principal rice producing centre. for consumption in Japan. Large scale buying of Chinese provincial rice (See Mee) at Wuhu is also at present in progress in consequence of the recent good harvest; a part of the rice secured from this source by the Japanese merchants is stated to be destined for local consumption, while the remainder will be sent to Japan.

Agents of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha (三井) are now making large scale purchase of rice in Sungkiang area amounting to some 400,000

bags for transportation to Japan at the instance of the Japanese authorities.

Local Chinese rice merchants making purchase of rice in the producing areas in Zangzoh, Quinsan, Kashing, Kashan and Soochow, are required to arrange for the transportation of their rice by Japanese concerns, or Chinese transportation hongs connected with the Japanese, as only such firms are permitted to transport rice from the interior to Shanghai.

x/Sec N. 8039 A/5-(3)

2.x Wheat A situation similar to that of rice exists in this trade. Between the months of June and September of this year, some 1,600,000 piculs of wheat produced in Kiangsu province arrived in Shanghai, but since the beginning of October, no appreciable quantity of wheat has been imported, as a result of the Japanese authorities forbidding the exportation of wheat from the interior to Shanghai. In explanation for the prohibition of the export of wheat it is said to be the intention of the Japanese authorities to keep a sufficient quantity of wheat for use by the several Chinese flour mills in cities along the Nanking-Shanghai Railway which are at present occupied and operated by Japanese commercial interests.

Flour In this field of trade no control

of any kind is at present in force. Free exportation of flour produced by the local flour mills is not interfered with while quantities of flour are occasionally imported to Shanghai from mills in Changchow, Wusieh, Quinsan, etc.

As a result of this semi-official control of rice and wheat trade by the Japanese authorities, the price of both rice and wheat in the local market has shown no sign of returning to normal low levels even after the current good harvest. A fresh rice crisis may soon become inevitable if the Japanese authorities should choose to further tighten their grip on the rice and wheat trade as there is every reason to believe that they contemplate doing.

Ref No. 8039/A/S(2)

3. Vegetables An abortive attempt to monopolise the local vegetable supply was made during September 1939 by the local Chinese authorities in the occupied areas. There is, however, a plan being mapped out to establish a Vegetable Market to control the sale of vegetables destined for local consumption. Consequent upon this failure, the Japanese anthorities

have since devised certain measures with a view to limiting the amount of supplies of vegetables in the local foreign controlled areas, which have since led to a rise in prices of various vegetables in the local market to the present prohibitive level. According to these measures, only vegetables produced in the western suburbs of Shanghai, Zikawei, and the southern part of Pootung are allowed to enter the foreign Settlements while those produced in the northern part of Pootung, Chapei, Kiangwan, Dazang and Chenju can only be brought to, and sold through the Hongkew Market.

4. Matches — No official monopoly has been introduced in the local match industry by the Japanese authorities but with conditions prevailing as at present, the Japanese are in a position to exercise complete control over the supply and distribution of matches in China in general and in this city in particular.

Prior to the outbreak of the current European hostilities in September, 1939, the principal source of supply of raw materials used in the production of matches here were the belligerent nations in Europe. In consequence of the war supplies from these sources have been cut and the local match

manufacturers have been forced to depend on Japan for the continuous supply of raw materials. Taking full advantage of this situation, Japanese merchants inspired by their authorities, are limiting the supply of raw materials to Chinese match manufacturers and the outcome is that, as in other fields of trade, a considerable increase in the price of matches has been noticed of late.

The introduction of the various monopolies as described in the foregoing is all part of scheme to bring all trades under the rigid control of an organization known as the Central China Liaison Office of the Asia Development Board, with offices in the New Asia Hotel, Hongkew, which is the supreme official organ for the "development" of China.

In view of the persistent refusal of the majority of the local trade guilds to cooperate with the Chinese authorities in the occupied areas, the Central China Liaison Office of the Asia Development Board in May, 1939, called upon the various trades to effect registration with that office. The purchasing agents of the various trades are not permitted to proceed to inland places should they fail to effect the necessary registration. Purchase permits and transportation permits can be issued only after registration has been

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

- 14 -

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....*Forwarded by*.....

E
U.S.C.G.
U.S.N.C.

effected with the Central China Liaison Office of the Asia Development Board.

After all requirements have been duly complied with, it is still not expected, however, that traders will henceforth be free from further interference. There is nothing to suggest that the Japanese will not cause undue delays in buying and/or transporting goods and produce to Shanghai, should it at any time suit their purpose to do so.

Sih Tsehsiang
C. D. I.

D. C.(Special Branch).

SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY.

NOV 14 1939

26792

Egg Firms Told Not To Check Japanese Plans

MBK Declares Object Of Controlling Market

BIG CONSIGNMENT HELD AT STATION

New Removing Permit Racket Impeding Foreign Firms

"All third power packing companies must stop buying eggs and stop interfering with Japanese economic development in China." This is the remarkable statement made by the Asia Development Board, Japanese organization, to one of the two American and five British firms engaged in the egg business in Shanghai.

Another of the firms has been told by the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, which has already stolen half a million dollars worth of eggs paid for by the seven firms, that the firms must stop buying eggs, as the egg trade must be under the control of the MBK.

More Obstructions

Further obstructive tactics by the Japanese to hinder the seven firms from taking delivery of eggs bought in the delta are now reported, in that the Asia Development Board is now demanding "Removing Permits" in respect of cargoes brought to Shanghai.

Permits of this type have been issued by the Japanese at some shipping ports on the Yangtze when eggs were actually shipped, but some of the shipping points now used do not issue these permits. The result is that the Asia Development Board is asking for permits which have never been issued, and at present about 2000 baskets of eggs are tied up at the North Railway Station, and the seven firms cannot take delivery of this perishable cargo.

Discouragement Tactics

Wholesale robbery of the half million dollars of cargo is now followed by tactics designed to discourage the third-power firms from carrying on which the egg trade, these concerns indicate. Most of them have practically halted their business, but are still buying small cargoes of eggs so as just to keep going, in an effort to resist the intimidation.

Many protests by consuls in Shanghai have not deterred the MBK from trying to steal the whole trade from the American and British concerns, despite Japan's announced desire to remedy relations with these two countries. Reports have been made to the embassies in Tokyo, and the matter is being considered there, but in the meantime the aggressive tactics of the Japanese in Shanghai are continuing.

G.D.S. 2L
15/11
85/15/11
File 17/11

SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY.

NOV 7 1939

MBK Continues Egg Pirating With New Way

Japanese Firm Assigns Self "Consignee" Of All Stocks

UPRIVER SUPPLY STILL CORNERED

British, US Importers Suffer; Consulates Making Inquiries

It pays to advertise—right on the front page. At least this seems to be big, prevailing feeling of the officials of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, who, after having their firm's name left out of the headlines for a couple of days, worked their way up into the limelight of publicity again with more of their h-EGG-tic activities against British and American egg firms.

Attention Mr. S. Kato!

Simple, but not so sweet to honest-minded peoples, is the plan which seems to be beck of the egg-tempts of the MBK to grab monopoly of the egg business in this little corner of the world.

Control Wanted

They want control, whole and complete of the business. But they refuse to do it in a business-like way. Probably Mr. Y. Hanawa, who is the local head of the MBK, is believed to have read a book somewhere on the old-time glory of pirates . . . the smell of the Spanish Main . . . the clink of golden doubloons which were not earned . . . . . simply nabbed, in the language of the police reporters.



The only difference, it seems, is that the big brave boys of another day were what they were . . . . pirates . . . and they were called just that for taking things which didn't belong to them. Sometimes they were called buccaneers . . . .

However, the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha is still called the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha. It is a Japanese firm. And a big Japanese firm, with men of great integrity at the head, uniformed of the actualities of the New Order.

Costumes Only Needed

If the ADC would wish to put on the Pirates of Penzance, all they'd have to do is get together the costumes. We know where they could get a perfect cast—even if it is a modern one.

And so back to the egg business. It's one of those big enterprises in China, with Chinese, Japanese, British and American commercial houses all engaged in the trade. They've been carrying on for years.

That "Open Door"

But now the picture is changed. Once upon a time the Yangtze River was wide and its waters flowed free for vessels of all nations. Then the Yangtze, like a few other things connected with the pertinent "Open Door" question, became closed—except for one nation. They could afford an army to do it with.

Nowadays if a firm wants to continue its business upriver, it can only use Japanese ships. Other vessels could sail on those same waters, too, but their Powers won't let them. So they don't.

So the story comes back in particular, to the egg dealing firms, British and American, who must get the product. They use Japanese vessels. In return they obtain a bill of lading, which contains the "marks" of the British or American firm.

The "Consignee"

But at the bottom of the bill of lading is a short dotted line which is led off by the word "consignee." The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha chooses to have its name placed there and, because there is no other alternative, the British and American firms have to tolerate this unorthodox practice.

Still the eggs are not delivered to their rightful owners. Who, asks the MBK, when they are asked for the eggs, yes who are the consignees? You British and American firms, can't you read your own language? Doesn't it say 'Mitsui Bussan Kaisha?'

It says Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, alright. And it says, too, that the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha is taking things which do not belong to the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

Not One Denial

More than that, the return of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha which is a fully-recognized Japanese firm, to illegal practices which it has so far failed to deny in the least as being reflects on prestige and honor.

The Evening Post learned this morning that following the renewal of the MBK's tactics in seizing cargoes of eggs belonging to British and American firms, both the American British Consulates here took up vigorous investigation and are likely to lodge firm protests with the Japanese authorities.

Reports received in Shanghai this morning revealed that Chinese farmers in Japanese-occupied areas, particularly in Wusih, were ordered to sell eggs only to Japanese—and at a much lower price than that offered them by British and American egg dealers.

November 20, 1939. Morning Translation.

Chinese-American Daily News, Hwa Pao, Ta Mei Pao, Sin Wan Pao, Shun Pao:

JAPANESE AND THE PORK BUSINESS

In spring this year a Livestock Market was inaugurated in Hongkew under the auspices of the Asia Development Board. When this market began to exercise control over the local pork trade, a strike of pork shops resulted as a protest against this control. However, owing to existing conditions in Shanghai, the pork shops, with a view to preserving their business and to supply the requirements of the public, had to resume operations, although their trade would be under the control of the Japanese and the City Government authorities.

On November 2 the Livestock Market was re-organized because of intense dissensions. A Japanese named Matsuishi was appointed by the Japanese authorities and one Chia (賈) was appointed by the City Government as responsible officials of the market. Being unfamiliar with the pork trade, these two men, at the instigation of speculators and profiteers, recklessly raised the prices at the auctions, with the result that the market became highly confused and the price of pork was considerably increased. It is learned that for a pig transported from Kiangpeh to the Foreign Settlements, the buyer has to pay about $20 in commissions to the Livestock Market and other taxes.

Owing to the excessively high price of pork, the consumption of pork in Shanghai has considerably decreased as compared with a daily consumption of some 3,000 pigs in former times.

Mr Tan
In your draft of
Chen's reply he mentioned well
your foreign plan which CWTS4
& enquire at once.
W.H.
20/11

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS.

NOV 14 1939

Japanese Control Match Industry

Shortage of Materials as Result of War Gives Them Virtual Monopoly

While it is impossible now for Chinese merchants to buy raw materials for making matches from European countries now engaged in war, the Japanese have now practically monopolized the industry to such an extent that the supply and disribution of matches in this country are virtually a Japanese business, Chinese reports indicate. The only match manufacturing factory that is not controlled by the Japanese is an American firm in Shanghai.

Since the outbreak of hostilities in Europe, Chinese match manufacturers have been dependent on Japan for the supply of all raw materials, and making full use of the situation, the Japanese have limited the supply of the materials to individual Chinese factories, it is asserted. Prices have been increased considerably and the Chinese are forced to sell the goods at high prices. Meanwhile, the reports say, Japanese match manufacturing factories in Tsingtao and Tientsin have been encouraged to accelerate their efficiency.

The reports explain that the Japanese had planned for the control of the Chinese match industry even before the outbreak of Sino-Japanese hostilities. They once proposed to the Chinese to organize a joint sales office but the request was turned down. Since the war, all Chinese match manufacturing factories in occupied districts have been forced to participate in the "National Joint Office of the Match Business of China" which has its head office in Tientsin.

A branch of this office was established in Shanghai in July of this year, about two months before the outbreak of war in Europe. Those in charge of the branch have been supervising the production of matches here by giving certificates. Only after these certificates have been obtained can Chinese match manufacturers distribute their cargo freely, it is stated.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 120/38.

Wayside Station,

No. S. I. 25

Date July, 24th, 1938.

FURTHER REPORT NO.2

Subject Entry to Mei Foong (美豐) Textile Coy's Factory by Japanese.

Made by D.S.I. McCahey. Forwarded by [signature]

Sir,

At 8.30 a.m. July 24th, Pakar Singh, Private Watchman employed by Mr. F.W. Golding of the above mentioned factory, came to the Station and reported that Japanese, the recent occupiers of the factory at 750 Kungping Road, were removing bales of cotton from the godown on three motor trucks.

S.I. Nakano, J.P.C.277, F.S. Smith and the undersigned proceeded to the scene and ascertained the Japanese in charge of the Motor Trucks License Nos.15888, 17498 and 20247 were acting under the instructions of Mr. Tokuchin of Lane 180, House 332 Woosung Road, who recently took over the Mei Foong Factory. Requested to produce documentary evidence, these Japanese could not, but volunteered to get in touch with Mr. Tokuchin who on arrival produced a document chopped by Consular Police and Special Service Department of the Japanese Naval Landing Party authorising him to transfer 1,500 bales of cotton from 750 Kungping Road to the Tok Ching Godown, also tenanted by him, at 248 Yangtszepoo Road (Liddell Bros' Compound). The document is valid from July 23rd to August 22nd 1938.

Mr. F.W. Golding, Manager of the Mei Foong Factory, was communicated with by telephone at his residence. He stated that he could do nothing although he had lodged a protest at H.B.M. Consulate General. He did request the Police, however, to endeavour to ascertain to where the cotton was being removed and later inform him.

Under the above circumstances Police allowed the Japanese to continue.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient

D.D.O. "D" Div.

D.C.Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE SPECIAL BRANCH

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

Misc. *File No.* 120/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station, Wayside

Further REPORT

Date July 15, 19 38.

Subject Entry to Mei Foong (美丰), Textile Coy's Factory by Japanese.

Made by D.S.I. McCahey. *Forwarded by* Leslie B. Palmer

Sir,

At 2.15 p.m. July 15, 1938, the Private Indian Watchman employed at the Mei Foong (美丰) Textile Coy's Factory at 750 Kungping Road reported by telephone that number of Japanese had entered the factory and had placed a notice on the main gate.

Inspt. Palmer Officer i/c, Sub-Inspt. Nakano and D.S. Suhoff proceeded to the scene and ascertained that this factory was being taken over by a Mr. M. Tokuchin (Tokuchin Yoko), Lane 180 House 332 Woosung Road Telephone No.42796. Mr. Tokuchin produced documents from the Japanese Consulate, Japanese Naval Landing Party and Military Gendarmerie authorizing him to take over the premises at 750 Kungping Road.

A Japanese flag has been hoisted over the main gate besides a board with a notice in Japanese.

Mr. Tokuchin informed Police that he intended commencing work on the morrow with about three hundred employees.

Police informed the Japanese that this mill was under British management. Not being in possession of any documentry evidence however the police could not take any further action.

Mr. Golding, who is at present ill, was informed by telephone (No. 38096) of the entry. He is endeavouring to get copies of registration etc. from H.B.M. Consulate and at the same time lodge a protest.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John Cahey

D.S.I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE SPECIAL BRANCH

D.D.O."D"

D.C. Special Branch.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

Misc. *File No.* 120/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Wayside *Station,*

REPORT

Date July, 14th, 1938.

Subject Entry to Mei Foong (美豐) Textile Coy's Factory by Japanese.

Made by D.S.I. McCahey, *Forwarded by*

Sir,

At 3.40 p.m. July 14, 1938, Mr. Golding with office address at 20 Canton Road, General Manager of the Mei Foong (美豐) Textile Coy., with offices at 207 Tientsin Road, came to the Station and reported that his Indian Watchman had telephoned him to the effect that two Japanese civilians had entered the Factory premises at 750 Kungping Road.

D.S. Suhoff, J.P.C.2 and the undersigned proceeded to the Factory with Mr. Golding but discovered the Japanese had already left.

The Indian Watchman stated that the Japanese had entered, inspected the factory, gaining entry to a godown by breaking a pad-lock from the door. They informed the Indian Watchman they, Japanese, were going to open the mill and would return on the morrow.

Watchman instructed to telephone Mr. Golding and Police Station should these men reappear.

It may be noted that this factory was originally a Chinese concern according to Factory List but owing to some financial difficulties, date of which are not at present known, the whole concern was mortgaged to the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation. It is from this Bank the present company are taking over the mill under British management and are endeavouring to open up for business in a week or so.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Jah. Cahey

D.S.I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE ★ SPECIAL BRANCH

D.D.O. "D" Division.

THE DISPUTE ABOUT BRITISH MILLS

THE dispute between the Japanese authorities and the owners of two British cotton mills headed by Mr. W. C. Gomersall is attracting wide attention and interest because its outcome may have far-reaching effect on all foreign property in the Japanese-occupied areas, and on the high seas.

The two mills in question, originally registered as Chinese were bought by the British interests represented by Mr. Gomersall after the outbreak of hostilities. Subsequently, the mills were taken over by the Japanese upon order of their military and it is alleged that certain members detailed by the owners to look after the premises were ejected at the threat of arrest.

Extraordinary meetings of the British owners were called, and much indignation was expressed by their directors. Official action has been and is being taken through the British Consulate-General to effect the return of the property to their lawful owners, and to date the Japanese authorities have not seen fit to acquiesce in the British demand.

The position taken by the Japanese military in the first instance was based upon a public notice issued sometime in September last, in which transactions between the Chinese and foreign nationals concerning property of any kind consummated after the outbreak of the war, whether genuine or fictitious, would not be recognized by the Japanese authorities.

The position, as pointed out in these columns previously, is too unilateral to be tenable in international law or according to international usage. The operation of military hostilities between two nations does not preclude the possibility of trade between nationals of either with those of a third nation provided, of course, that such trade does not include contraband.

In fact, the continuance of hostilities cannot but provide excellent opportunities to purchase property at bargain prices, and this is all good business pure and simple.

In China, this principle is further reinforced by the fact that foreign nationals, with a few exceptions, have concentrated most of their property holdings within the International Settlement and the French Concession, both of which are immune from the operation of war by virtue of their international or foreign national character. In both areas the Chinese and Japanese are free to reside and trade, and surely it must follow that other foreign nationals must enjoy the same privilege to deal with either the Chinese or the Japanese in normal trade and commerce.

The fallacy in the position assumed by the Japanese appears to have impressed itself upon the Japanese consular officials. Thus, as reported, the Japanese spokesman in connection with this dispute has stated that the fact that the mills were transferred after the outbreak of the hostilities is of "secondary importance".

The only point on which the Japanese are now insisting is the bona fide British ownership of the two mills involved. Though it may appear a simple matter to prove one's ownership, it is in fact most difficult in the circumstance.

What the Japanese may demand as proof of ownership may be much more than what is usually required by a court of law. The British owners have already submitted all the documents for this purpose to the British Consulate-General which has in turn submitted them to the Japanese Consulate-General and finally the Japanese military commander.

The attitude of the British owners is that official certification of British ownership by the British Consulate-General should suffice while the Japanese are apparently demanding something more than mere British official registration.

While it may be admitted that not all official registration papers are absolute proof of genuine ownership because even officials may be fallible or gullible unwittingly, yet international comity dictates the acceptance by the representative of one nation of an official statement from the representative of another nation in normal course of events. The world would indeed become a spectre of unbelievable conclusion if each nation were free, at its own whim and fancy, to require the minutest detail of private ownership besides official certification. In Shanghai alone the Japanese authorities would have their hands full if they were to take it upon themselves to prove or disprove foreign ownership of property instead of relying upon the good faith of officials of other Powers. International comity is not only a matter of diplomatic amenities but also the result of centuries of hard experience.

The trouble which has developed from the present dispute, if not promptly adjusted, may cost the Japanese more in the way of goodwill and business than the retention of the two mills may bring them. The whole affair, whether it is so intended or not, seems to imply a suspicion on the part of the Japanese of bad faith on the part of British consular officials who have given their word as to the ownership of these mills. There is nothing more which the Japanese need know, and there is nothing more which the British authorities need give.

One is, of course, not so unreasonable as to suggest [illegible] Japanese may not seize Chinese property of an [illegible] should be transferred to a third-power national as a "white [illegible]. Even so, the burden of proof must rest upon the Japanese as regards the fictitious nature of the transaction. As things stand, [illegible] reversed the usual procedure [illegible] to be fictitious [illegible] quoted law [illegible] [illegible] British ownership [illegible]

the Japanese either to return the property or to prove the whole transaction to be specious. It is easy to do the former, and we doubt if the latter is possible at all.

01642

Formal Protest Against Occupation Of British Property By Japanese

Shareholders Of China Textile Manufacturing Co., And China Spinners, Ltd., Vote To Make Formal Representation To Authorities

NO VALID REASON FOR OCCUPATION OF WORKS BY TOYODA MILL

The shareholders of the China Textile Manufacturing Company, Limited and the China Spinners, Limited, both companies incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong, held extraordinary meetings yesterday and passed resolutions protesting against the occupation of their cotton mill by the Toyoda Mill, despite the fact that the companies represent genuine and substantial British interests.

It was also decided to make representations through H.B.M. Consulate-General with a view to obtaining the release of the mill and its restoration with all its property to the company. Shareholders of nationalities other than British were requested at the meeting to make the necessary representations to protect their interests through their respective national authorities.

The first meeting to be called was that of shareholders of the China Spinners Limited. Both metings were held at 88 Museum Road., Mr. W. C. Gomersall, Managing Director, presided, supported by Mr. E. S. Elliston, Mr. K. S. Ging, and Mr. K. G. Stephenson, Directors, with the following shareholders being present: Sir Robert Calder Marshall, Messrs. F. A. Garcia, J. R. Jones, F. L. Sable, E. Schuster, F. R. Smith and George F. Richardson (on behalf of Mr. C. V. Starr), representing 9,355 shares.

Having read the notice convening the meeting, the Chairman said:—

"When we decided to form ourselves into a Company to purchase the Chun Tah Cotton Mill we were in peaceful possession of the property. The hostilities as you know, broke out in August. The Japanese occupied the district in November. We signed our preliminary Deed of Sale in September, and we obtained our Certificate of Incorporation from the Registrar of Companies on December 1, 1937.

"There were two British members of our staff resident at the mill up to December 21. About that time, the local Japanese Military Officer informed us that he had ascertained that the mill was formerly Chinese property, and that we had no right to fly the British flag. He ordered the withdrawal of our staff from the mill, otherwise he would have them arrested. We pointed out that for many years there have been important foreign interests in the mill, that, for example, the land was British-owned. that various foreign firms had supplied machinery on deferred terms, and had installed plant to supply the mills with power and steam. We showed him our machinery contracts, our British Title Deeds, and our Certificate of Incorporation. His reply was that the mill had been sold after the outbreak of hostilities, and the Japanese could not recognize any sales after that time. Our arguments were unavailing, and we had to withdraw our men, or run the risk of an "incident." The British flag was taken down, and the Japanese flag put up in its place.

presents genuine and substantial British interests that representations be made through H.B.M. Consulate-General in Shanghai with the view of obtaining the release of the mill and its restoration with all its property to the company and that shareholders of nationalities other than British be requested to make the necessary representations to protect their interests through their respective national authorities."

Sir Robert Calder Marshall.—I second the resolution.

Before asking you to pass the resolution the meeting is open for discussion.

Sir Robert Calder Marshall.—I would like to ask whether you have made it quite clear to the Japanese Authorities that the Mill is private property?

Mr. Gomersall.—Yes, that has been made very clear. In October, some time before the Japanese occupied the district, we wrote to the British Consul advising him that there were British interests in this Mill. He requested us to call at the Consulate, and prove that British interests were involved, and after we had done that, he wrote to the Japanese Consul-General. I saw the letter in the Japanese Consulate. Subsequently I called on the Japanese Army Officer in charge of the Mill district, as well as on the Japanese Consulate, and clearly explained the relation between the Chinese and foreign interests. Both of them said that we were shielding the Chinese. I replied that their own Mills, such as the Shanghai Cotton Mills, had Chinese Shareholders; and in defending our own rights, it was inevitable that the Chinese would be protected too. That arose from applying the principle of foreign and Chinese co-operation.

Mr. G. F. Richardson.—I am here to represent Mr. C. V. Starr, who, unfortunately, had to leave last Wednesday for Hongkong. He particularly requested me to express his regrets that he was not able to be present at this important meeting. On his behalf, I would like to ask, what is the condition of the Mill? Could it be started up at once? It is reported that some mills have been damaged maliciously.

"Early in April, the Toyoda Mill sent representatives to reside at our mill. also posted a notice to the effect that they had been granted permission by the Japanese Military Authorities to operate the mill. We wrote to them on two occasions, pointing out that they were trespassing on British property, but no reply was received. They appear to be proceeding with their plans to operate the mills, in spite of our protests.

"The situation is so serious that your Directors feel it is essential to hold this extraordinary meeting in order that each shareholder may know that his interests are most seriously jeopardized.

"The mill, as you are aware, is situated on the Soochow Creek, opposite Jessfield Road, near St. John's College. It stands within its own compound, and up to the end of December we enjoyed free access for our foreign employees and limited access for our Chinese employees. Now, however, nobody is permitted to cross the Creek as the area is said to be a strictly guarded military zone.

"There appears to be no valid reason why the mill should not be operated. Our workers could be ferried across the Creek in a few minutes without any possible interference with Japanese Military movements. Had we been permitted to work the mill within the last few months it would have been possible to realize good profits, as the market for our products has been exceptionally favourable.

Publicity Sought

"Your Directors are of the opinion that the only way to obtain redress is to give the matter wide publicity. The Japanese contention that that they do not recognize our purchase of these mills is equivalent to an embargo on all business transactions. If Third Power parties are prepared to accept such an edict it means that no business transactions with Chinese can be carried out without the consent of the Japanese.

"In order that the views of our shareholders in this matter may be made known to the Japanese Authorities as well as to our own Authorities, I will now propose the following resolution:—

Resolved that the Shareholders of the China Spinners Ltd. in general meeting assembled hereby protest against the occupation of our cotton mill by the Toyoda Mill, and inasmuch as this mill is owned by a company incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances Hongkong and re-

Machinery Intact

Mr. Gomersall.—The machinery is in perfect condition. Two members of our foreign staff were at the mill till December; and from December to April we had six Chinese watchmen there. These watchmen were turned out by the Toyoda Mill when they took possession in April. Therefore, unless the mill has been damaged by the Toyoda people, which is unlikely, it is still in good condition, and able to start up at short notice. This also disposes of any possibility of malicious damage.

Mr. F. R. Smith.—What support are you receiving from H. M. Consul-General?

Mr. Gomersall.—He is doing his best and has little doubt that eventually the mills will have to be restored to us.

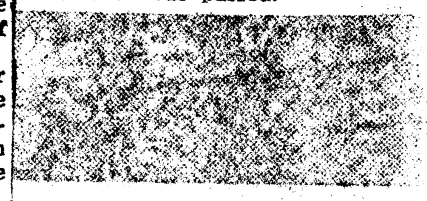
Mr. E. Schuster.—I am glad to note that the resolution includes a request for Shareholders, other than British, to protest through their respective Consulates. As a matter of fact, I have already sent a protest to my Consulate, and I hope our American and Portuguese friends will do the same.

Mr. Gomersall.—I am sure that they will.

Sir Robert Calder Marshall.—It would appear from conversations I have had with Japanese officials, that there is no intention on the part of the Japanese Government either to confiscate the Mills or to insist on compulsory co-operation; and in view of the numerous assurances that have been given that property of private citizens will not be interfered with, and that foreign interests will be respected, thus obviously the Toyoda Mill have no legal or moral right to occupy the property.

The Chairman then put the question to the meeting, and the resolution was carried unanimously.

Immediately following this meeting there was a meeting of Shareholders of the China Textile Manufacturing Co., Ltd. and a similar resolution was passed.



01670

Ownership Of British Mills ProvedGenuine

Nippon Army Action Said Taken Without Any Investigations

"Bona-fide British ownership of the mills involved have already been proved to and accepted by H. B. M. Consul-General in Shanghai," declared Mr. W. C. Gomersall yesterday afternoon when shown a release by the Japanese official spokesman to the effect that this factor would be the principal element to be studied when the matter came up for consideration by the Japanese authorities.

"Whether the transactions were 'specious or genuine' was made perfectly clear by the Chairman's report at the protest meetings, where it was stated that all the documents in proof of British interests in the two mills, the Chun Tah Cotton Mill, and the dyeing, printing and finishing works of the China Textile Manufacturing Company, had been submitted to H. B. M. Consul-General, to the Japanese Consulate-General, and finally, to the Japanese Military Commander.

"In spite of this, the Japanese military authorities, without waiting for an investigation, or for proper representations through the civil authorities, compelled the British members of the mill staff to leave the premises.

Transfer Genuine

"It is impossible to suppose that anybody can really entertain any doubt as to the genuineness of the transfer from Chinese to British ownership. Any doubts as to that point could be set at rest in five minutes by telephoning the British Consulate-General, where China Spinners, Limited, is registered.

"It is interesting to observe that the spokesman states that the fact that the sale was made after the outbreak of hostilities was of secondary importance. It was the main reason given for the compulsory withdrawal of the British staff from the mill. This is a welcome change from what all third party nationals have always regarded as an untenable position."

Sir Robert Calder-Marshall, Chairman of the British Chamber of Commerce, was equally emphatic. "This amounts to the question of whether Japanese have the right to interfere with private property. We have been assured again and again that the Japanese have no designs upon foreign property—nor even on Chinese property. Yet here we are confronted with the seizure of British property, land and machinery. The two facts do not go well together."

Japanese Statement

Whether or not the transaction involving the sale of the Chinese Chun Tah Cotton Mill to the British China Spinners Limited, a company formed especially for this purpose, was "specious or genuine" would determine the attitude of the Japanese authorities towards the case, a Japanese Embassy spokesman said yesterday morning.

The *bona fides* of the deal, the spokesman said, would be the principal element to be studied.

The fact that the preliminary deed of sale had been signed in September, after the outbreak of the hostilities in Shanghai, was of secondary importance, the spokesman indicated.

He declined to comment further on the case, stating that an investigation into the case was now being made by experts.

01796

Question Of Japanese Right To Occupy Property

Matter Of British Interests In Shanghai Comes Up Anew In Commons; Tariff Rates, British Shipping Are Among Other Subjects

LONDON, July 21.—China and the situation in Shanghai were again brought up in various questions asked by members in the House of Commons yesterday.

Among the matters discussed were the alleged Japanese occupation of British property in Shanghai, the situation of the Shanghai Municipal Council in relation to the Hongkew and Yangtzepoo areas, the safety of British shipping on the Yangtze and the Tariff Autonomy Treaty signed by Great Britain and China in 1928.

In reply to a question asked by Sir John Wardlaw-Milne, Conservative member for the Kidderminster division of Worcestershire, Mr. R. A. Butler, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said that Viscount Halifax, Foreign Secretary, expected a report shortly regarding the Japanese occupation of the British-owned Moller Engineering Works, in Shanghai.

Sir Percy Harris, Liberal member for Southwest Bethnal Green, thereupon asked what legal right the Japanese had to take possession of British property, especially in Shanghai.

Mr. Butler answered that there were particular considerations regarding the Moller Works, which lay in a strategic area.

Tariff Autonomy Treaties

Mr. Harry Day, Labour member for Central Southwark, sought a statement on how the Autonomy and Tariff Treaties, signed by the British Government and the Chinese National Government, were working at present.

"As far as we are concerned," Mr. Butler replied, "we continue to adhere to the principle of tariff autonomy for China as it has been laid down in the Tariff Autonomy Treaty of 1928."

The Chinese Government, he declared, continued to apply the 1934 tariff duties to the areas they controlled, while in Japanese controlled areas the duty rates of 1931, with certain modifications, were applied.

Sir John Wardlaw-Milne then asked whether British shipping companies trading on the Yangtze would resume sailings either by convoy or other naval protection.

Mr. Butler replied that, as Viscount Halifax understood the position, shipping firms would be glad of convoys if they could take the ships through the Kiangyin Boom.

Turning again to Shanghai, Mr. Butler, in reply to a question asked by Commander Arthur Marsden, Conservative member for the Chertsey division of Surrey, said that no date had yet been fixed for the restoration of the Hongkew and Yangtzepoo districts to the Shanghai Municipal Council.

Further representations in the matter, he added, had been made in Tokyo on July 13.—Reuer.

Reported Informal Parleys

LONDON, July 20. — Japanese diplomatic circles here admitted today that informal negotiations on various problems were being carried on between Great Britain and Japan, although they considered as inaccurate information from Japanese sources according to which negotiations of a general character had opened in Tokyo between the Foreign Minister, General Ugaki, and H.B.M. Ambassador, Sir Robert L. Craigie.

Japanese diplomats stressed, that, according to the reports reaching them, the talks being carried on between General Ugaki and Sir Robert were devoid of political character and there was no question whatever, for the time being at least, of British mediation in the present Far Eastern conflict.

The informal talks which are now pursued in Tokyo, the same circles declared, specially dealt with the following problems:

1.—Re-establishment of freedom of navigation on the Yangtze River.

2.—Restoration of competitive trade in Manchurian furs, it being recalled that this branch of activity has been practically monopolized by the Japanese, to the detriment of British traders.

3.—Collaboration with the local authorities in Japanese-controlled territories in China.

The most important of these problems—namely, that of the re-establishment of freedom of navigation on the Yangtze River—had already been discussed between the two countries, but the parleys were interrupted in May last.

Japanese circles here considered that the most serious of these local problems was that of British properties in China which have been fortified by the Chinese and have become military objectives for the Japanese forces. A new protest on that issue was forwarded yesterday to Hankow by Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, Japanese diplomats here alleged.—Havas.

File F 52/1

Japanese Factories Opening In Occupied Territory

Question Is Asked In Commons; British Factories Are Still Prohibited From Working; Basic Rail Shares Said In Japan's Hands

LONDON, July 12.—"On what grounds does the Japanese Government justify the opening of Japanese factories in occupied areas inside and outside the International Settlement, while prohibiting the working of foreign-owned factories on the ground of military necessity?" asked Mr. Adrian Moreing, Conservative member for Preston, in the House of Commons yesterday.

Mr. R. A. Butler, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, stated in reply that although the Japanese Government had hitherto made no pronouncement on the subject, it was understood that they maintained that control could be exercised over Chinese workmen in Japanese factories.

They were not, however, satisfied in all cases that control sufficient to prevent subversive activities could be exercised over Chinese workmen in foreign factories.

The matter, Mr. Butler said, was still under discussion both in Shanghai and in Tokyo.

Question Of Shares

Mr. Ian Hannah, National Government member for the Bilston Division of Wolverhampton, drew attention to the fact that the Japanese Government had presented the basic shares in the railways of North and Central China to Japanese charter companies.

The value of these shares, he said, totalled 38,000,000 yen.

Mr. Hannah urged that a protest should be made against such action on the part of the Japanese Government, as "such shares have priority over British capital invested in these lines."

Mr. Butler stated in reply that charter companies could not be formed until October, and quoted a Japanese press report that the draft Articles of Association provide that the Japanese Government subscribe 175,000,000 yen and 50,000,000 yen, half the total of capitalization of the North China and Central China companies respectively, and from these amounts 30,500,000 yen for the Central China company would be in the form of railway rolling stock.—Reuter.

...TH-CHINA DAILY NEWS,

FEB 9 1939

S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039/45 A
Date

British Mills Still Occupied By Japanese Interests

China Spinners Ltd. Report Negotiations Continue With Consular, Military Authorities for Return

SEIZED by the Japanese military forces in Shanghai sometime in December, 1937, and later handed over by them to the Japanese Toyoda Cotton mill, the Chun Tah cotton mill, situated on the Soochow Creek, near St. John's College, was still in Japanese hands, it was reported at the second annual meeting of the China Spinners Ltd., owners of the mill, which was held at 88 Museum Road yesterday. The position, however, was better than it had been last year, the Chairman reported, as the Japanese authorities had admitted that substantial British and foreign interests were involved and had given permission to the British authorities to make an inspection of the mill to ascertain the condition of the property.

Mr. W. C. Gomersall, chairman and Managing Director presided, supported by Mr. E. S. Elliston, Mr. K. G. Stephenson, Mr. C. Y. Wong and Mr. C. Y. Chiang. Total shares represented at the meeting were 9,115.

In his speech the Chairman said:

"The balance sheet has been in your hands several days and with your permission I will take it as read. There is no profit and loss account to show because the mill has not been working. I am sorry to have to inform you that the mill has not yet been returned to us. You will recall that the mills were seized by the Japanese Military sometime in December, 1937, and later on, were handed over to the Japanese Toyoda Cotton Mill.

Definitely Better

In July 1938, an extraordinary meeting of shareholders was held to inform you officially of the position and to get you to make protests through your respective Consulates. Since then, we have been constantly in touch with the British authorities; and although I am aware, that as shareholders, you are not likely to be satisfied until you see the mills restored and in running order, yet you will perhaps derive some small modicum of relief from the fact that our position is definitely better than it was last July.

The Japanese have got to the length of admitting that substantial British and foreign interests are involved, and in view of that fact, they agreed to the British authorities making an inspection of the mills to ascertain the condition of the property. Accordingly, on December 9 last, a party comprising Mr. A. G. N. Ogden, H.M. Superintending Consul, Mr. H. H. Thomas, H.M. Consul for Japanese Affairs, accompanied by Mr. A. Umekawa of the Japanese Consulate-General, and Mr. J. W. Brierley of The China Engineers Limited proceeded to the mill and made a thorough examination.

Last week there were rumours in the market that our cotton in the godown and part of the machinery in the mill had been removed. H.M. meeting and carried unanimously. It was then proposed by Mr. J. R. Jones, seconded by Mr. F. R. Smith, and carried unanimously that Messrs. E. S. Elliston and C. Y. Wong be re-elected directors. It was proposed by Mr. E. Schuster, seconded by Mr. George Richardson and carried unanimously that Messrs. Thomson & Company be re-elected Auditors.

Also in Japanese Hands

At the conclusion of the meeting of China Spinners, Ltd., the annual Meeting of China Textile Manufacturing Company, Ltd. was held.

Mr. Gomersall said:—"The remarks I have already made concerning China Spinners Limited apply also to China Textile Manufacturing Company, Ltd. Our main works at Tsaokadoo is still in the hands of the Japanese, and has been shut down the whole year. However, we have a small temporary works at Yenping Road which has been operating for seven months, as a result of which we have been able to realize a profit of $59,003.71. Your directors have now decided to make this works more or less permanent, and a complete reorganization and extension is now being made which should be completed long before our next meeting.

You will not be surprised that your directors are not able to recommend the payment of a dividend. Their recommendations as to the disposal of the sum of $59,003.71 are as follows:—

To write off all preliminary expenses	$9,463.52
To pay directors' fees	2,500.00
To carry forward to new account	47,040.17
Total	$59,003.71

I will now propose that the director's report and the accounts for 1938 be adopted. This is seconded by Mr. K. G. Stephenson, but before putting it to the meeting I will try to answer any questions.

The resolution was placed before the meeting and carried unanimously. Messrs. E. S. Elliston and C. Y. Wong were re-elected to the Board, and Messrs. Thomson & Company were re-elected Auditors.

Covering letter to D 803/20/4

Serial No.	Subject
0	General subject
1	Hua Sung Tobacco Factory
2	Pioneer Knitting Factory
3	Ying On Cotton Mill
4	Neng Tsong Cotton Mill
5	Kung Chin Iron Works

N.H.K.

FM. 2
G. 40M-1-40

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S [illegible]
S. D 8039/18/45(6)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Sec.1. Special Branch Station 40

REPORT

Date July 16, 1940.

Subject Japanese Military to convene meetings of owners of industrial concerns now controlled by them on July 24 and 30.

Made by D.I. Kao Yen Ken *Forwarded by* D.I. Crawford

The "Committee for the Readjustment of Factories under the Control of the Army in Shanghai Area" (previously known as the "Factory Returning Committee") of the Japanese Military Headquarters at Soochow is arranging to convene a meeting of the owners of local Chinese cotton mills now under the control of the Japanese Army for 3 p.m. July 24 in the Astor House on Whangpoo Road. A similar meeting of owners of industrial concerns other than cotton mills has also been convened for 3 p.m. July 30 at the same venue.

According to the executives of the "Shanghai Office of the Committee for Taking Over of Factories now Under Japanese Military Occupation of the Ministry of Industries and Commerce of the New Central Government", 449 Haining Road, the Japanese Military Authorities during these meetings will explain to the Chinese owners their intention to return the concerns to the rightful owners and will instruct them to complete their applications through the "Shanghai Office of the Ministry of Industries and Commerce" at 449 Haining Road, should they desire the return of their property.

It is stated that Major General Sakurai (櫻井少將) is in charge of the "Committee for the Readjustment of Factories" of the Japanese Military.

FILE

Kao Yen Ken
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

F. 207A
1M-4-40

8039A/45(6)
18 / 40

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.
July 16, 1940

To. Secretary & Commissioner General,
S. M. C.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- D 8039 A/45(6)

Subject :-Shanghai Office of the Committee for Taking Over of Factories Now Under Japanese Military Occupation of the Ministry of Industries and Commerce of the New Central Government.

Enclosures Copy of a Police Report.

FILE

CLK/.

July 12, 1940.

Shanghai Office of the Committee for Taking Over of Factories Now Under Japanese Military Occupation of the Ministry of Industries and Commerce of the New Central Government.

On June 1, 1940, the "Shanghai Office of the Committee for Taking Over of Factories Now under Japanese Military Occupation of Ministry of Industries and Commerce of the New Central Government" (工商部接收日軍管理工廠委員會駐滬辦事處) was established at 449, Haining Road near North Szechuen Road, by Mr. CHING TSO WEI (金祖惠), a Councillor of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce and concurrently Chief of the Shanghai Office. This office commenced functioning on June 12, 1940 with a staff of 3 clerks.

The regulations of the office provide that owners or the management of all factories situated in territory at present under Japanese Military occupation should file applications within a period of three months with the Shanghai Office. On receipt of an application, the Shanghai Office will commence an investigation into the details contained in the application form, following which, the application will be forwarded to the Ministry of Industries and Commerce for approval. When the application is approved and returned to the Shanghai Office by the Nanking authorities the local headquarters of the Japanese Army will be approached by the Shanghai Office for the return of the property.

No charge will be levied by the Shanghai Office on applicants and all applications will be treated as a strictly confidential matter.

A copy of the "Rules for persons desirous of submitting applications for the return of factories which are under military occupation" is attached together with a specimen of an application form. The condition of the factories both prior to and after hostilities must be answered on a tabulated form (attached). Those forms are attached as "A", "B", "C", and "D" appendices.

Certified true copy.

J. Fitzwell

CLK.

APPENDIX "A"

Rules for Submitting application for the Return of Factories under Military Occupation.

.....

1. Owners of factories which are located in Japanese Military occupied areas may apply for the return of their property in accordance with the provisions set out in these rules.
2. Owners of factories which are under military occupation must fulfil the following provisions :-
   (a) Sole proprietor or his legal representative or agent.
   (b) Legal representative of a company.
   (c) Persons having legal claims on such factories may report such rights to the Government in accordance with the provisions laid down in these rules.
3. Owners of factories under military occupation should fill in an application form applying for the return of factories under military occupation together with all necessary documents and plans for resumption of operations and forward same to the competent authorities for endorsement.
4. Owners of factories under military occupation should apply for the return of their factories within a period of three months after promulgation of these rules.
5. Should the owners of factories under military occupation fail to apply for the return of their property after the stipulated period or should their application be refused for any reason, such factories will revert to the Government.

6. Factories should resume work within one month after the date of taking over from the military authorities, failing which, such factories will be taken over and managed by the Government.
7. After taking over from the military authorities, factories should be operated in principle by the bona fide owners themselves, but if connected with Japanese commercial interests, the factories should be operated in accordance with the principle of equality and reciprocity.
8. Any contract of co-operation entered into by the owners of factories and Japanese interests both prior to and after taking over from the Japanese military authorities should be submitted for approval to the Government.
9. Owners of factories under military occupation having entered into contracts with Japanese commercial interests prior to the promulgation of these rules, may apply for a readjustment of such contracts when conditions are prejudicial to the interests of the owners.
10. Permission of the Government should be obtained for the use of foreign capital for the operation of factories formerly under military occupation.
11. All expenses incurred by the military authorities in the maintenance of such factories prior to the taking over should be defrayed by the owners concerned.
12. These rules will be in force after the date of promulgation.

Certified true copy

CCK

APPENDIX "B"

Application for the Return of Factory

To the Committee for Taking Over of Factories Under Japanese Military Control of the Ministry of Industries and Commerce.

Application is hereby made for the return of the .....(Name of factory).....Factory on the following grounds :-

.....

.....

.....

Attached herewith are two tables, one showing the conditions of the factory prior to the outbreak of hostilities and the other showing the conditions existing after the hostilities.

Enclosed :-

Applicant:

Representative:

Address:

Age:

Nativity:

Dated.....

Certified true copy.

J. F. Howell

CLERK.

APPENDIX "C"

TABLE "A" SHOWING CONDITIONS OF FACTORY PRIOR TO THE OUTBREAK OF HOSTILITIES

Name of Factory:	
Location:	
Date of establishment:	
Nature of organization:	Sole proprietorship? Partnership? Limited company?
Capital:	Total amount: Paid up amount: Number of shares: Amount of each share: Amount of foreign capital:
Name of Directors:	
Name of Supervisors:	
Name of Manager and responsible personnel:	
Site of factory:	Value when purchased: Present value:
Factory Premises	Style: Date of construction: Number of rooms: Cost of construction: Present value:
Motors:	Classification: Number of motors: Horse power: Original cost: Present value:
Machines:	Name and number of machines: Original cost: Present value:
Other installations:	Name and number: Original cost: Present value:
Products:	Classification of products: Daily average output: Trade marks: Daily maximum output: Market: Means of transportation:
By-products:	Classification of by-products: Daily average output: Trade marks: Daily maximum output: Market: Means of transportation:

Raw material:
Classification:
Source of raw material:
Average amount of daily consumption:

Number of personnel:
Number of personnel on the technical staff:

Number of personnel on the administrative staff:

Number of workers:
Number of male workers:
Number of female workers:
Number of child workers:

Obligations:
Total amount of Company debentures issued:

Amount of outstanding debentures:

Loans raised on credit:

Loans raised on mortgage:

Important creditors:

Claims:
Loans granted on credit:

Loans granted on mortgage:

Investment in other factories:

Important debtors:

Property left at the time of withdrawal:
Classification:

Quantity:

Estimated value:

Estimated amount of loss sustained:

Remarks:

Certified true copy.

J. F. Howell

CLK/

APPENDIX "D"

TABLE "B" SHOWING CONDITIONS OF FACTORY EXISTING AFTER THE HOSTILITIES

Name of Factory

Person/s entrusted with the management of factory:

Date of resumption of operations:

Capital:

Classification of products:

Quantity of products:

Source of raw material:

Number of technicians:

Number of workers:

Remarks:

Certified true copy.

J. F. Farrell

CLK.

FM. 2
G. 40M-1-40

CCH

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No. S039A/45 (6)

S. 1. Special Branch No. S. B. 13 Standard 40

REPORT Date July 12 1940.

Subject Shanghai Office of the Committee for Taking Over of Factories Now Under Japanese Military Occupation of the Ministry of Industries and Commerce of the New Central Government.

Made by D. I. Kao Yen Ken *Forwarded by* D. I. Crawford.

D.I. in Charge.
Addtn. appeared in "Sin Shun Pao" July 13 & "Central China Daily News" July 14 (copies attached).

P.A.
Copies of report, translation, 7 regs. & addtn. to E(2). Z. B.M. & U.S.M.I.
Sent 15/7. R.D.F. 14/7.

INDEXED (S.B.) REGD DATE 18/7/40

On June 1, 1940, the "Shanghai Office of the Committee for Taking Over of Factories Now under Japanese Military Occupation of Ministry of Industries and Commerce of the New Central Government" (工商部接收日軍管理工廠委員会駐沪辦事處) was established at 449, Haining Road near North Szechuen Road, by Mr. CHING TSO WEI (金祖惠), a Councillor of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce and concurrently Chief of the Shanghai Office. This office commenced functioning on June 12, 1940 with a staff of 3 clerks.

The regulations of the office provide that owners or the management of all factories situated in territory at present under Japanese military occupation should file applications within a period of three months with the Shanghai Office. On receipt of an application, the Shanghai Office will commence an investigation into the details contained in the application form, following which, the application will be forwarded to the Ministry of Industries and Commerce for approval. When the application is approved and returned to the Shanghai Office by the Nanking authorities the local headquarters of the Japanese Army will be approached by the Shanghai Office for the return of the property.

No charge will be levied by the Shanghai Office on applicants and all applications will be treated as a strictly confidential matter.

S. C.J.

FM. 2
G. 40M-1-40

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

A copy of the "Rules for persons desirous of submitting applications for the return of factories which are under military occupation" is attached together with a specimen of an application form. The condition of the factories both prior to and after hostilities must be answered on a tabulated form (attached). Those forms are attached as "A", "B", "C", and "D" appendices.

13/1

Kao Jen-ken

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

APPENDIX "A"

Rules for Submitting application for the Return of Factories under Military Occupation

.....

1. Owners of factories which are located in Japanese Military occupied areas may apply for the return of their property in accordance with the provisions set out in these rules.

2. Owners of factories which are under military occupation must fulfil the following provisions :-

   (a) Sole proprietor or his legal representative or agent.

   (b) Legal representative of a company.

   (c) Persons having legal claims on such factories may report such rights to the Government in accordance with the provisions laid down in these rules.

3. Owners of factories under military occupation should fill in an application form applying for the return of factories under military occupation together with all necessary documents and plans for resumption of operations and forward same to the competent authorities for endorsement.

4. Owners of factories under military occupation should apply for the return of their factories within a period of three months after promulgation of these rules.

5. Should the owners of factories under military occupation fail to apply for the return of their property after the stipulated period or should their application be refused for any reason, such factories will revert to the Government.

6. Factories should resume work within one month after the date of taking over from the military authorities, failing which, such factories will be taken over and managed by the Government.

7. After taking over from the military authorities, factories should be operated in principle by the bona fide owners themselves, but if connected with Japanese commercial interests, the factories should be operated in accordance with the principle of equality and reciprocity.

8. Any contract of co-operation entered into by the owners of factories and Japanese interests both prior to and after taking over from the Japanese military authorities should be submitted for approval to the Government.

9. Owners of factories under military occupation having entered into contracts with Japanese commercial interests prior to the promulgation of these rules, may apply for a readjustment of such contracts when conditions are prejudicial to the interests of the owners.

10. Permission of the Government should be obtained for the use of foreign capital for the operation of factories formerly under military occupation.

11. All expenses incurred by the military authorities in the maintenance of such factories prior to the taking over should be defrayed by the owners concerned.

12. These rules will be in force after the date of promulgation.

APPENDIX "B"

Application for the Return of Factory

.....

To The Committee For Taking Over of Factories Under Japanese Military Control of the Ministry of Industries and Commerce.

Application is hereby made for the return of the .....(Name of factory).....Factory on the following grounds :-

.....

.....

.....

Attached herewith are two tables, one showing the conditions of the factory prior to the outbreak of hostilities and the other showing the conditions existing after the hostilities.

Enclosed :-

Applicant:

Representative:

Address:

Age:

Nativity:

Dated .....

APPENDIX "C"

TABLE "A" SHOWING CONDITIONS OF FACTORY

PRIOR TO THE OUTBREAK OF HOSTILITIES

Name of Factory:	
Location:	
Date of establishment:	
Nature of organization:	Sole proprietorship? Partnership? Limited company?
Capital:	Total amount: Paid up amount: Number of shares: Amount of each share: Amount of foreign capital:
Name of Directors:	
Name of Supervisors:	
Name of Manager and responsible personnel:	
Site of factory:	Value when purchased: Present value:
Factory Premises:	Style: Date of construction: Number of rooms: Cost of construction: Present value:
Motors:	Classification: Number of motors: Horse power: Original cost: Present value:
Machines:	Name and number of machines: Original cost: Present value:
Other installations:	Name and number: Original cost: Present value:
Products:	Classification of products: Daily average output: Trade marks: Daily maximum output: Market: Means of transportation:
By-products:	Classification of by-products: Daily average output: Trade marks: Daily maximum output: Market: Means of transportation:

Raw material:	Classification: Source of raw material: Average amount of daily consumption:
Number of personnel:	Number of personnel on the technical staff: Number of personnel on the administrative staff:
Number of workers:	Number of male workers: Number of female workers: Number of child workers:
Obligations:	Total amount of Company debentures issued: Amount of outstanding debentures: Loans raised on credit: Loans raised on mortgage: Important creditors:
Claims:	Loans granted on credit: Loans granted on mortgage: Investment in other factories: Important debtors:
Property left at the time of withdrawal:	Classification: Quantity: Estimated value:

Estimated amount of loss sustained:

Remarks:

APPENDIX "D"

TABLE "B" SHOWING CONDITIONS OF FACTORY EXISTING AFTER THE HOSTILITIES

Name of Factory:

Person/s entrusted with the management of factory:

Date of resumption of operations:

Capital:

Classification of products:

Quantity of products:

Source of raw material:

Number of technicians:

Number of workers:

Remarks:



Central China Daily News of July 14 (Advertisement) :-

NOTICE PUBLISHED BY SHANGHAI OFFICE OF THE COMMITTEE FOR TAKING OVER OF FACTORIES NOW UNDER JAPANESE MILITARY OCCUPATION OF MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE OF THE NEW CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

The Shanghai Office of the Committee for Taking Over of Factories now under Japanese Military Occupation of Ministry of Industries and Commerce opened on June 12 on the third floor of House No.449 North Szechuen Road and Haining Road.

Notices have already been published in newspapers. As factory owners in Shanghai and other ports may not have been informed of the procedure of application, the public is again notified to make arrangements, without delay, with this office.

Central China Daily News

July 14, 1940.

工商部接收日軍管理工廠委員會駐滬辦事處通告

查本處業於六月十二日在上海北四川路海寧路西北角設立辦公處已登報通告在案茲以本處各項對於申請手續業已辦理就緒定於七月十五日起開始辦公凡有申請發還日軍管理工廠者務希攜帶通告附列各項證件前來本處洽辦為荷特此通告

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese-language newspaper) published the following advertisement on July 13 :-

NOTICE ISSUED BY THE COMMITTEE FOR THE READJUSTMENT OF FACTORIES UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE FORCES IN SHANGHAI AREA

Notice is hereby given that conferences will be held at 3 p.m. (Shanghai summer time) on July 24 and 30 respectively in the Astor House, Whangpoo Road, Shanghai, to discuss matters pertaining to the return of factories now under army control. It is hoped that rightful Chinese owners and their representatives will attend the conferences.

July 24 (Wednesday) - Factories connected with cotton weaving.

July 30 (Tuesday) - Factories other than cotton manufacturing.

The Committee for the Readjustment of Factories under the control of the Forces in Shanghai Area.

July 13, 1940.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper)

July 13, 1940.

上海方面軍管理工廠整理委員會通告

出席爲荷，特此通知。

昭和十五年七月十三日

七月二十四日（星期三）
七月三十日（星期二）

紡績關係工廠

紡績以外之工廠

啓者七月二十四日，與三十日下午三時（上海夏季時間）於上海黃浦路聰明飯店，舉行關於歸還軍管理工廠之意瀋，希中國方面正當權利人與其代理人

上海方面軍管理工廠整理委員會



FM. 2
G. 55M-1-3

Misc. File No. 101/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

8039 A/45

Yangtszepoo Station, 20 5 38

REPORT

Date May 18th, 19 38.

Subject Operation of Chinese Factory by Japanese.

Made by D.S.I. McCahey, Forwarded by Wilmshurst Insp'r.

Sir,

On May 16th it was ascertained that the Kung Chin Iron Works (公勤鐵廠), 66 Linching Road, a Chinese concern, was being operated by Japanese. On May 17th J.D.S. Osano was instructed to make enquiries which resulted in the fact that the Japanese management of the Asia Steel and Zinc Works, 379 Hochien Road are operating the Kung Chin Iron Works and employing between fifteen and twenty Chinese labourers (this number will probably be increased) to manufacture wire nails etc for Japanese Military purposes.

Mr. K.F. Hwan, General Manager, was communicated with by telephone with a view to ascertaining whether he had been approached by aforesaid Japanese concern. He denied having been approached but stated he was aware of the factory being operated and that he had instructed his lawyer to investigate.

Questioned as to whether any of the property stored in the factory belonged to subjects of a third power Mr. Hwan replied all third party property had been removed and that wire and nails stored in a godown on the premises belonged to his company.

Endeavours will be made to ascertain whether this godown has been forced by the present operators.

Your obedient servant,

D.D.O. "D"

D. S. I.

S. I.

Officer i/c S.B.

19/5

19/5

19/5

FORM NO. 3
G. 5Q00-11-37

Misc. File No. 317/38
C.R. File 2800/362
Yulin Rd. Station

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Date Sept. 27th. 19 38

Subject (in full) Re Opening of Heng Foong Cotton Mill, 1-6 Thashing Road under Japanese management.

Made by D.I.Hutton *Forwarded by* Supvg. Insp'r.

Sir:

From enquiries made by J.D.S.149 Marshall it has been brought to the notice of the undersigned that the Heng Foong Cotton Mill situated at 1-6 Thashing Road will be opened for cotton spinning by the Dah Kong Cotton Mill(Japanese)situated at Yangtszepoo Rd. The new portion of the mill situated on the East side of Thashing Road will be put into operation on 3/10/38. The number of operatives has not yet been ascertained and this will not be obtainable until after the opening.

The China Cotton Corporation & Sir T.Calder Marshall informed of situation.

D.I.

D.D.O.(D)Division.
D.C.(Sp.Branch)di[illegible]t.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE SPECIAL BRANCH 27/9/38

4

FORM NO. 3
G. 40M-1-38

LWK/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039/45

S.1, Special Branch, [illegible] 6 9 38

REPORT

Date September 5, 1938.

Subject (in full) Ownership of the Heng Foong Cotton Mill,
1 - 6, Whashing Road

Made by D.S. Hide *Forwarded by* W Logan A.S.I

Information has been received from Mr. G. W. Creighton of the Land Office of the British Consulate, to the effect that the Secretary of State has issued instructions to the British Consular Authorities not to afford diplomatic protection to the registered British concern known as the Industrial Development Company, which acquired ownership of the Heng Foong Cotton Mill on November 10th, 1937.

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

DSH.
579

FILE
YB

FORM NO. 3
G. 40M-1-38

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date Sept. 2, 1938.

Subject (in full) Ownership of the Heng Foong Cotton Mill, 1-6 Whashing Road.

Made by D.S. Hide Forwarded by W.D. Logan D.S.P.

Enquiries at the British Consulate show that the Heng Foong Cotton Mill, 1-6 Whashing Road, formerly owned by the China Cotton Corp., 8 Rue du Consulat, was purchased on November 10, 1937, by the Industrial Development Co. which is a registered British Company.

W.D. Logan

D. S.

FILE

D.C. (Special Branch)

S. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S.B. 149
30 8 38

Miss. Yulin Road Station

REPORT

Date Dated. 29th... 38.

Subject Japanese taking over the Heng Foong Cotton Mill 1-6 Whashing Road.

Made by D.I.Hutton Forwarded by [illegible]

Sir:

With reference to a telephone message from Mr. Young Acting Commissioner of Police I beg to report that the present situation at the Heng Foong Cotton Mill 1-6 Whashing Road was ascertained by J.D.S. 149.

For several months the owners of the Dah Kong Cotton Mill (Japanese) have been in charge of the Heng Foong Mill and have had Chinese employees on the premises repairing machinery under the supervision of Japanese. Japanese troops were in occupation of the mill in June but for some time now they have not occupied the premises.

From information received by J.D.S. 149 the Dah Kong Company intend opening the mill at an early date.

The former owners of the Heng Foong Mill refused to co-operate with the Japanese and as far as can be ascertained the Dah Kong Mill obtained their rights to operate the mill from the Japanese Special Naval Service Mission.

As will be seen from previous reports re the Heng Foong Mill this property was taken over by the Industrial Development Company (British) and registered at the H.B.M.Consulate on 15/11/37.

D.I.

D.D.O.(D)
D.C.(Special Br).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
30.8.38
SPECIAL BRANCH

41

FM. 7
G. 55M-1-3[illegible]

Misc. File No. 136/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

8039 A

Yulin Rd. Station 23 38

3rd. REPORT

Date May 20th. 19 38.

Subject Removal of Dynamos from the Heng Foong Cotton Mill 1-6 Yangshing Road.

Made by D.S.White Forwarded by [signature]

Sir:

On the 19/5/38 inquiries were made at Siemens Co.Ltd., Nanking Road, regarding the last owner of the dynamos mentioned in the report of D.C.Lockwood (S. 4),when it was learnt that the dynamos in question had been sold about 8 years ago,the buyer(s) however are not known, Siemens nevertheless will endeavour to trace same but little progress is expected. On the morning of the 20/5/38, D.C.Lockwood, Indian detectives and the undersigned kept observation on the American Auctioneering Co., 625 Szechuen Road but none of the suspected Indians arrived.These four dynamos will be taken to Central Station on the 21/5/38 and the staff of the American Auctioneering Co. will be requested to detain any person attempting to claim the dynamos and notify Central Station.

During the afternoon of the 20/5/38,the undersigned and S.D.C. 102 questioned Lachman Singh,(S.P.W. 303) at Yulin Road Station but in spite of carefully questioning he denied knowledge of the dynamos adding that the witnesses had probably mistaken him for some other Indian as to most Chinese one Indian is more or less like another. As nothing concrete could be attached to this man, he was therefore released.

It should be mentioned that the dynamos in question are not part of those which have been stolen from the Heng Foong Mill.

Inquiries proceeding.

D.S.24.

Noted HBH. 23/5/38

Senior Detective in Charge.

D.D.O.(D)

D.C.(S/B)

Crime Branch copy seen by DC. S.B. DBH. 23/5.

FILE

P.A. to D.C.(Sp. Br.)

Original filed on Misc 136/38 F.C.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.4, Special Branch *Station,*

REPORT

Date May 18, *19* 38.

Subject Disposal of suspected stolen property by British Indians =
Sale of dynamos by American Auctioneering Co., 625 Szechuen Road.

Made by ..... and *Forwarded by* D.S. Lockwood.

Following the report of a theft of a number of dynamos from the Heng Foong Cotton Mill, Nos. 1 - 6 Whashing Road, the staff of S.4 Special Branch were instructed to ascertain whether Indians were responsible for the removal of the dynamos and, if attempts had been made to dispose of them in the area south of the creek. During the morning of May 18, 1938, information was received that four Indians, during the past month, had disposed of a number of electrical machines, and that on May 14, 1938, the American Auctioneering Co., 625 Szechuen Road, had been instructed to sell by auction four dynamos bearing the following serial numbers:- 2755788, 2755705, 35456373642503, manufactured by Siemens Co., Ltd., Germany.

Enquiries show that the four Indians concerned in the disposal of the machines are:-

Bur Singh s/o Vir Singh
Village and Post Office Lauhka
District Amritsar.

Lachhman Singh s/o Jawala Singh P.W. No. 303
Village Dhariwal Post Office Dhilwan
District Jullundur.

Hari Singh s/o Lachhman Singh
Village and Post Office Sursingh
District Lahore.

Dewa Singh s/o Santa Singh
Village Kuriwala Post Office Kang
District Amritsar.

The photographs of the Indians were shown to members of the auctioneering staff, who identified them and stated that the first named person appeared to be the leader as he issued all instructions.

D.S. White (Yulin Road) has been informed of the above facts.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No......

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....*Station,*

REPORT

Date *19*

2.

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....*Forwarded by*.....

Enquiries by D.S. Lockwood and S.D.H. Basant Singh.

(Sd.) F.D. Lockwood

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

FM.
G. 3000-11-37

45

Misc. File No. 136/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yulin Road 8039 A
Station 13 38

2ND. REPORT

Date May 12th. 19 38.

Subject Removal of Dynamos from the Heng Foong Cotton Mill 1-6 Whashing Road.

Made by D.S.White. Forwarded by

Sir:

Re D.C.Crime's remarks, "P.A.Sinza case arrests?" inquiries made at Sinza Station revealed that the men in custody had no connection with this case. Re A.C.Sikhs remarks, "No S.P.W. 454 on our books" the watchman in question is No. 260 employed at 454 Yangchow Road, this mistake being a typographical error.

Further inquiries made in connection with this case have proven abortive. The assistance of the Indian Section is being sought to have inquiries made among the Indian Watchmen.

At 5.50 pm 11/5/38, Indian Watchman named Kehar Singh employed at the Heng Foong Cotton & Spinning Mill No. 1-6 Whashing Road reported that at about 5.30 pm 11/5/38 four Japanese civilians had removed four dynamos from the mill premises and transported same away on a motor truck bearing S.M.C. Lic. No. 20210.

Enquiries at the Traffic Office revealed that the vehicle used was owned by the Dah Kong Cotton & Spinning Co. No. 195 Tengyueh Road (Japanese), therefore J.D.S.149 proceeded to that address and ascertained that the Dah Kong Mill have been appointed by the Japanese Special Military Mission Astor House to prepare the Heng Foong Mill machinery etc. ready for use, since they anticipate resuming operations there in the near future.

The Dah Kong representative admitted having removed the four dynamos stating that they had done so to effect repairs to them, after which they would be returned. He also added that in the near future more machinery would be removed from the mill & taken away to be repaired.

The four dynamos are at present being kept at the Dah Kong Mill.

The owner will be informed on 12/5/38.

D.S.24.

S.D.I/C.
DDO(D)
DC(Sp.Br)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
13 MAY 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

FM. Z
G. 3000-11-37

4

Misc: File No. 136/38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yulin Rd Station, 8039 A

REPORT

Date 24/4/38 19 30 4 38

Subject Theft of electric dynamos from the Heng Foong Cotton Mill ✓

No.1-6 Yashing Road.

Made by D.S. 24 White. Forwarded by

Sir,

On the 19/4/38 information was received from the Shanghai Brokerage Co., 405 Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, agents for the Italian owners of the Heng Foong Cotton Mill, No.1-6 Yashing Rd to the effect that a number of electric dynamos had been stolen from the spinning dept: of the mill. From subsequent inquiries made by D.S.149 and the undersigned ascertained the following:-. On the 15-16/4/38 a number of Chinese prisoners of war escorted by Japanese troops were working in the mill cleaning away the debris left behind by the last contingent of Japanese troops who had occupied the mill. From the 14/4/38 to 18/4/38 the mill was left open protected at day by two Indian and one Italian private watchmen, and one Indian private watchman by night, all employees of the Shanghai Brokerage Co.; there is also one Indian private watchman on night duty in the employ of the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, Y'poo Rd. From the 14th-16/4/38 a Mr.S.Hugimaru, employee of the Dah Kong Mill, visited the Heng Foong Mill daily and found everything correct. On the 18/4/38 when he again visited the mill he discovered twenty-four dynamos missing.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
25 APR. 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

The watchmen employed on day duty by the Shanghai Brokerage Co. when questioned stated that they had inspected the mill on the 17/4/38 and found everything in order, but on the 18/4/38 they discovered that the dynamos had been removed. The watchman Fouja Singh employed on night duty by the Shanghai Brokerage Co. stated that he neither heard nor saw anyone in or near the mill on the night of 17/4/38; this, however is only to be expected as this watchman is also employed at 260 Yangchow Rd as S.P.W.454 during day time, it is therefore safe to presume that when on duty at the mill he sleeps throughout the night, this he denies.

25/4

FM. 2
G. 3000-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. .....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date 19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

The other Indian watchman employed on night duty by the Dah Kong Mill is not known to Fouja Singh because according to t the latter he never arrives for duty; so far the police have failed to located him.

On the 22/4/38 permission was obtained from the Dah Kong Mill to inspect the scene of crime, and together with Mr.S.Hugimaru and J.D.S.149 the undersigned on arriving at the scene found that the stolen dynamos had been removed by some person(s) who apparently had some experience with such motors as each had been cleanly removed from its bed and disconnected from its fuse box without any apparent damage to either. From examination of dynamos still in the dept. and from markings on the fuse boxes it was learned that the stolen dynamos bear the following markings:- "A.E.G." "8h.p." made for the "United China Syndicate". The number of each dynamo commences with "3936, after which follows three other numbers thus making a seven figure number. Efforts were made to trace the complete numbers of the stolen dynamos by checking the numbers of the dynamos still on the premises but this proved infructuous as it was found that preceding numbers of other dynamos were in various depts.

Mr.S.Hugimaru on this occasion was questioned as to what connection the Dah Kong Mill had with the Heng Foong Mill and its Italian owners. In reply Mr.S.Hugimaru stated that the Dah Kong Mill had been placed in control of the Heng Foong Mill by authority of the Japanese Special Naval Service Mission, Astor House, and that notices had been placed on all doors of the Heng Foong Mill prohibiting entry of all persons without permission of either the Dah Kong Mill or the J.S.N.S.M. Continuing Mr.S Hugimaru stated that the J.S.N.S.M. were at present negotiating

S.M.P. G. 3000-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No......

.....*Station,*

REPORT

Date.....*19*

Subject.....

Made by.....*Forwarded by*.....

with either the past owners of the Heng Foong Mill or some other Chinese for the operation of the Mill with the co-operation of the Dah Kong Mill, but to date he was not conversant with the results of the negotiations, but he does know that the Mill is still in the control of the Dah Kong Mill and it is through this that the Heng Foong Mill will, as from the 18/4/38, be kept locked and no person permitted to enter without permission.

As will be seen from the above no progress has been made as to the identity of the person(s) responsible for the removal of the dynamos, both the Dah Kong representative and the Shanghai Brokerage Co. denying being the perpetrators, therefore unless one of these two parties are prevaricating some third party at present unknown removed the property.

Inquiries are being persued in an effort to locate some person who can throw some light on this case and to trace the dynamos.

D.S. 24.

S.D. i/c.

D.D.C. "D".

D.C. Special Branch

F. 201
G. 3000

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CROSS-REFERENCE SLIP

Sp. Br. Registry. OFFICE

FILE NO. D8039A/45/3.

SUBJECT:

Japanese attempt to take over Chinese industrial concerns in Northern District. (Wing On Cotton Mill on Seoul Rd.)

PARTICULARS	OFFICE	FILE NO.
Detention of Y.K. Kwok of Wing On Co. by the Japanese Military Police.	Crime Regy.	E2190/215.
INSTRUCTIONS SEE OVER		

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 80398/45(3)
Date 11.8.40
Yangtzepoo

215/37.

August 10th, 1940.

Removal of property from the Wing On Textile Manufacturing Co., No. 140 Seoul Road.

D.S.I. Smith

Sir,

At 10 a.m. 10/8/40 Thaker Singh, private watchman, in the employ of the Wing On Textile Manufacturing Co., 140 Seoul Road, came to the Station and reported the removal of property from the above mentioned mill as follows : -

At 2.30 p.m. 4/8/40 3 Chinese coolies and a Japanese soldier took away a number of tables on a handcart.

At 4.12 p.m. 6/8/40 private M/truck, S.M.C. Lic.No. 20003 manned by a Japanese civilian and 5 Chinese coolies removed a number of bags of bleaching powder.

At 4.50 p.m. 7/8/40 private M/truck, S.M.C. Lic.No. 20003 manned by a Japanese civilian and 9 Chinese coolies removed one load of wooden cases, contents unknown.

At 9.42 a.m. & 6.10 p.m. on the 8/8/40, private M/truck, S.M.C. Lic.No. 20003 manned by a Japanese civilian and 6 Chinese coolies removed a load of wooden cases, contents unknown and a number of bags of bleaching powder. The same day a Japanese Military M/truck manned by a Japanese soldier and 4 Chinese coolies removed a load of wooden cases, contents unknown.

On each occassion, after leaving the premises the vehicles proceeded south on Seoul Road thence east on Kwangchow Road.

J. Smith
D. S. I.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 11/10/40

Misc. 215/37.

Yangtszepoo

(94) July 22, 40.

Removal of property from the Wing On Textile Manufacturing Co., 140 Seoul Road.

D.S.I. Smith

Sir,

At 9 a.m. 22/7/40 Thaker Singh, private watchman, in the employ of the Wing On Textile Manufacturing Co., 140 Seoul Road came to the station and reported the removal of property from the above mentioned mill as follows:-

At 9.15 a.m. 10/7/40 one M/truck, S.M.C.Lic. No.20916 manned by one Japanese civilian and two Chinese coolies removed one load of machine accessories.

At 6.40 p.m. 15/7/40 one Military M/truck No.7 manned by two Japanese soldiers and four Chinese coolies removed a number of wooden cases (contents unknown).

On each occasion, after leaving the premises the vehicles proceeded south on Seoul Road thence east on Kwangchow Road.

S.1

J. Smith
D.S.I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy to O. i/c S.B. direct.

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-3

Misc. File No. 215/37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo Station

REPORT (92). No. 8039/1453

Date Feb. 13th. 1940.

Subject. Removal of property from the Wing On Textile Manufacturing Co., 140 Seoul Road.

Made by. D.S.I. Smith *Forwarded by.* J. Walson Insp.

Sir,

At 8.15 a.m. 13/2/40 Thaker Singh, private watchman, in the employ of the Wing On Textile Manufacturing Co., 140 Seoul Road came to the station and reported the removal of property from the above mentioned mill as follows:-

At 8.50 a.m. 31/1/40 one Military M/truck No. 21 manned by 5 Chinese coolies and two Japanese soldiers removed a number of steam pipes.

At 3.10 p.m. 6/2/40 one private M/truck S.M.C. Lic. No. 20003 manned by two Japanese civilians removed a number of steam pipes.

At 9.15 a.m. 10/2/40 one Military M/truck No. 11 manned by 2 Chinese coolies and one Japanese soldier removed one safe and several steel cabinets.

At 10.35 a.m. 12/2/40 one Japanese soldier together with two Chinese coolies carried away on their persons a number of steam pipes.

On each occasion, after leaving the premises the vehicles proceeded South on Seoul Road thence east on Kwangchow Road.

J. Smith
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded direct to O. i/c S.B.

R.D. 14/-

(S.B.) Rec'd DATE 14/2/40

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-39

Misc. File No. 215/37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo Station.

REPORT (91)

Date Jan. 24, 19 40.

Subject. Removal of property from the Wing On Textile Manufacturing Co., 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S.I. Smith *Forwarded by*

Sir,

At 8.30 a.m. on the 24/1/40 Thaker Singh, private watchman in the employ of the Wing On Textile manufacturing Co., 140 Seoul Road came to the station and reported the removal of property from the above mentioned mill as follows.

Between 8.30 a.m. and 11.40 a.m. 16/1/40 Military M/truck No.12 manned by four Chinese coolies and two Japanese soldiers removed one load of bales of cotton from the mill.

At 10.40 a.m. 17/1/40 one private M/truck Lic. No. 15348 manned by two Chinese coolies and one Japanese civilian removed one load of machine accessories.

Between 2.10 p.m. and 3.35 p.m. two Military M/trucks Nos. 9 & 13 manned by two Chinese coolies and three Japanese soldiers removed two loads of bales of cotton.

Between 3.40 p.m. and 4.30 p.m. 22/1/40 two Military M/trucks Nos. 7 & 21, each manned by two Chinese coolies and three Japanese soldiers removed two loads of furniture from the mill.

On each occasion, after leaving the premises the vehicles proceeded South on Seoul Road thence east on Kwangchow Road.

D.S.I.

D.D.C. "D"

Copy forwarded direct to O. i/c S.B.

FILE

C.S.D. Sh

25/1/40

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. Misc. File No. 215/37.

Yangtszepoo Station 3039A/45

REPORT (90) Date January 4, 1940. 40

Subject (in full) Removal of property from the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S.I. Smith Forwarded by B. Nahum

Sir,

At 8.15 a.m. on the 4/1/40 Thaker Singh, private watchman in the employ of the Wing On Textile Manufacturing Co., 140 Seoul Road came to the station and reported that between 2.24 p.m. and 2.55 p.m. the 30/12/39 one public M/truck, S.M.C. Lic. No. 17015 manned by one Japanese civilian and four Chinese coolies removed one load of cotton yarn from the mill. On leaving the premises the M/truck proceeded South on Lay Road thence East on Yangtszepoo Road.

J. Smith
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded direct to O. i/c S.B.

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

3

Misc. File No. 215/37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo Station

REPORT (89) No. S. H. D. 6039/A/45

Date Dec. 30th, / 1939.

Subject (in full) Removal of property from the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S.I. Smith *Forwarded by* B. Palmer Supt.

Sir,

At 8.30 a.m. on the 30/12/39 Thaker Singh, private watchman in the employ of the Wing On Textile Manufacturing Co., 140 Seoul Road came to the station and reported that at 5.17 p.m. on the 28/12/39 one Military M/truck No. 21 manned by two Japanese soldiers and six Chinese coolies removed a number of wooden cases from the premises (contents unknown). On leaving the premises the M/truck proceeded South on Seoul Road thence East on Kwangchow Road.

FILED

I. Smith
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy to Officer i/c S.B.

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

Misc. File No. 215/37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. 8239A/45

Yangtszepoo Station
No. S. B. D.

REPORT (88)

Date Dec. 15th, 16/12/39

Subject (in full) Removal of property from the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D. S. I. Smith *Forwarded by* B. Thomas Supt.

Sir,

At 9 a.m. on the 15/12/39 Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Textile Manufacturing Co., 140 Seoul Road came to the station and reported the removal of property from the above mentioned premises as follows.

At 10.15 a.m. 8/12/39 one private M/truck Lic. No. 15818 manned by two Japanese civilians removed two scales.

At 8.05 a.m. on the 14/12/39 one Military M/truck No. 7 manned by one Japanese soldier and four Chinese coolies removed one load of cotton yarn.

On each occasion, after leaving the premises the vehicles proceeded South on Seoul Road thence east on Kwangchow Road.

FILE

16/12

D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy to Officer i/c S.B.

FM 2
G. 90M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 215/37.

S. B. REGISTRY
No. 8039/39
YANGTSZEPOO Station,
Date 11th Nov. 39

REPORT (87)

Date Nov. 11th, 19 39.

Subject. Removal of property from the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D. S. I. Smith Forwarded by [signature]

Sir,

At 8.20 a.m. on the 11/11/39 Thaker Singh, private watchman of the Wing On Cotton Mill, No.140 Seoul Road came to this station and reported the removal of property from the above mentioned mill as follows.

Between 3.18 p.m. and 3.47 p.m. 5/11/39 one Military M/Truck No.10 manned by four Chinese coolies and two Japanese soldiers removed one load of bales of cotton. One private M/Truck S.M.C. Lic. No.20665 manned by five Chinese coolies and two Japanese civilians removed one load of bales of cotton.

Between 1.20 p.m. and 2.30 p.m. 7/11/39 one Military M/Truck No.10 manned by five Chinese coolies and two Japanese soldiers removed two loads of cloth.

On each occasion, after leaving the premises the vehicles proceeded South on Seoul Road thence east on Kwangchow Road.

D. Smith
D. S. I.

D. D. O. "D"

Copy to Officer i/c S.B.

3

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

Misc. File No. 215/37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo Station,

REPORT (86). Date Oct. 13, 1939.

Subject (in full) Removal of property from the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S.I. Smith Forwarded by

Sir,

At 8.30 a.m. on the 13/10/39 Tahker Singh, private watchman of the Wing On Cotton Mill, No. 140 Seoul Road came to this station and reported the removal of property from the above mentioned mill as follows.

At 4.50 p.m. on the 6/10/39 one M/truck S.M.C. Lic. No. 23561 manned by two Japanese civilians and six Chinese coolies removed one load of cotton cloth from the mill.

At 11.05 a.m. on the 9/10/39 one private M/truck S.M.C. Lic. 20219 manned by one Japanese and 5 Chinese coolies removed one load of cotton from the mill.

At 8.10 a.m. on the 11/10/39 one Military M/truck No. 14 manned by two Japanese soldiers and 4 Chinese coolies removed one load of cotton cloth from the mill.

On each occasion, after leaving the premises the vehicles proceeded South on Seoul Road thence east on Kwangchow Road.

D.D.O. "D"

D. S. I.

Copy to Officer i/c S.B.

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

Misc. *File No.* 215/37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo *Station* 8637A/45

REPORT (85).

Date October 4, 1939

Subject (in full) Removal of Property from the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D. S. I. Smith *Forwarded by*

Sir,

At 9 a.m. on the 4/10/39 Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, No. 140 Seoul Road reported to this station the removal of property from the above mentioned premises as follows.

At 1.50 p.m. on the 23/9/39 one Military M/truck No. 14 manned by two Japanese soldiers and five Chinese coolies removed one load of cloth.

At 2 p.m. on the 28/9/39 one private M/truck Lic. No. 16310 manned by one Japanese civilian and six Chinese coolies removed one load of cloth.

At 3 p.m. on the 1/10/39 one Military M/truck No. 10 manned by two Japanese soldiers and four Chinese coolies removed one load of cloth.

On each occasion, after leaving the premises the vehicles proceeded South on Seoul Road thence east on Kwangchow Road.

D. S. I.

D. D. O. "D"

Copy to Officer i/c S. B.

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

Misc. File No. 215/39.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Y'poo Station,

REPORT (84) Date Sept. 22, 1939.

Subject (in full) Removal of property from the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S.I. Smith Forwarded by

Sir,

At 8.15 a.m. 22/9/39 Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, No.140 Seoul Road reported to this station the removal of property from the above mentioned premises as follows:-

At 9.50 a.m. 12/9/39 Military M/truck No.10 manned by one Japanese soldier and three Chinese coolies removed one load of steam pipes and machine accessories.

At 1.42 p.m. 19/9/39 Military M/truck No.15 manned by one Japanese soldier and four Chinese coolies removed one load of iron bars and machine accessories.

At 8.35 a.m. 21/9/39 Military M/truck No.15 manned by one Japanese soldier and seven Chinese coolies removed one load of bales of cloth.

On each occasion, after leaving the premises the vehicles proceeded South on Seoul Road thence east on Kwangchow Road.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. SEP 28 39 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SPECIAL BRANCH

J. Smith
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy to Officer i/c S.B.

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-39

Misc. File No. 215/37.
8039/45

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo Station, 13/9/39

REPORT (83). Date Sept. 12th, 1939.

Subject. Removal of Property from the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by. D.S.I. Smith *Forwarded by.* [illegible]

Sir,

At 8.30 a.m. on the 12/9/39 Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, No. 140 Seoul Road reported to this station the removal of property from the above mentioned premises as follows.

Between 1.40 p.m. and 2.50 p.m. on the 4/9/39 Military M/truck No. 8 manned by three Japanese soldiers and four Chinese coolies removed two loads of cloth.

At 9.15 a.m. 9/9/39 Private M/truck No. 20556 manned by one Japanese civilian and two Chinese coolies removed one load of cloth from the premises.

On each occasion, after leaving the premises the vehicles proceeded South on Seoul Road thence east on Kwangchow Road.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SPECIAL BRANCH

D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy to Officer i/c S.B.

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

Misc. File No. 215/37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo Station.

REPORT (82).

Date August 26, 1939. 28

Subject (in full) Removal of Property from the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S. Bretherton Forwarded by

Sir,

At 9 a.m. on the 26/8/39, Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, No. 140 Seoul Road, reported to this station that between 9.45 a.m. and 2.25 p.m. on the 18/8/39 Military M/truck No. 12, manned by one Japanese soldier and three Chinese coolies, removed two loads of cloth from the mill. On the leaving the premises the M/truck proceeded South on Seoul Road thence east on Kwangchow Road.

D.S. 20

D.D.O. "D"

Copy to O. i/c. S.B.

FILE

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

3

Misc. *File No.* 215/37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo *Station,* 8039/15

REPORT (81) *Date* Aug. 15, 16 1939

Subject (in full) Removal of property from the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S.I. Smith *Forwarded by* [illegible]

Sir,

At 10.15 a.m. on the 15/8/39 Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, No. 140 Seoul Road, reported to this station that at 1.55 p.m. on the 4/8/39 private M/truck No. 20556 manned by two Chinese coolies and one Japanese soldier removed a number of bales of cotton from the mill. After leaving the premises the M/truck proceeded North on Lay Road.

Copy (P.+C.) to Messrs Melchers + Co

E. 16/8.

FILE

J. Smith
D.S.I.

D.D.O. KG

Copy to O. i/c S.B.

FORM NO. 3
G. 5000-11-37

Misc. File No. 215/37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo Station.

REPORT (80). Date July 24, 1939.

Subject (in full) Removal of Property from the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S. Bretherton Forwarded by

Sir,

At 9.30 a.m. on the 24/7/39 Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, No. 140 Seoul Road, reported to this station the removal of property from the above premises as follows.

At 8.20 a.m. 16/7/39 one Military M/truck No. 12 manned by two Japanese soldiers and 6 Chinese coolies removed a number of wooden cases (contents unknown) from the above premises.

At 10.25 a.m. on the 18/7/39 one private M/truck Lic. No. 15348 manned by one Japanese civilian and two Chinese coolies removed a number of machine accessories.

At 2.55 p.m. on the 23/7/39 one Japanese soldier and three Chinese coolies removed by handcart a number of iron pipes.

On each occasion, after leaving the premises the vehicles proceeded South on Seoul Road thence east on Kwangchow Road.

Copy to Messrs Welchers & Co (P.+C)

DBS. 25/7

FILE

D.S. 10

D.D.O. 26

Copy to Officer i/c S.B.

FORM NO. 3
G. 5000-11-37

Misc. File No. 215/37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo Station.

REPORT (78). Date June 30, 1939.

Subject (in full). Removal of Property from the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S.I. Smith *Forwarded by* B. Palmer, Supt.

Sir,

At 9 a.m. on the 30/6/39 Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, No. 140 Seoul Road, reported to this station the removal of the property from the above mentioned premises as follows:-

At 3 p.m. on the 20/6/39 one Military M/truck No. 4587 manned by five Chinese coolies and one Japanese soldier removed a number of wooden cases (contents unknown).

Between 8.30 a.m. and 2.45 p.m. 21/6/39 two Military M/trucks Nos. 4517 and 4500, each manned by one Japanese soldier and two Chinese coolies removed four loads of wooden cases (contents unknown).

On each occasion, after leaving the premises the vehicles proceeded south on Seoul Road thence east on Kwangchow Road.

Copy to Messrs. Melchers & Co. (P & C.)

D.S.I. Smith

D.D.S. "D"

FILE

Copy to O. i/c S.B.

FM 2
G. 90M-1-39

Misc. File No. 215/37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo Station, 6th Sec/Ins

REPORT (77)

Date June 19, 1939.

Subject. Removal of Property from the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S.I. Smith. Forwarded by H. Palmer Supt.

Sir,

At 10 a.m. on the 19/6/39 Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, No. 140 Seoul Road, reported to this station the removal of the property from the above mentioned premises as follows.

Between 8.10 a.m. and 2.15 p.m. 11/6/39 Military M/truck No. 5873 manned by four Chinese coolies and two Japanese soldiers removed five loads of wooden cases contents of which are unknown.

At 11.48 a.m. on the 15/6/39 one Japanese soldier and one Chinese coolie removed by handcart a quantity of cloth.

At 1.54 p.m. on the 17/6/39 two Military M/trucks Nos. 5873 and 5874 each manned by one Japanese soldier and 4 Chinese coolies removed a number of iron and machine accessories.

On each occasion, after leaving the premises the vehicles proceeded South on Seoul Road thence east on Kwangchow Road.

Copy to Messrs Melchers & Co. (P.T.C.)

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.) 20/6

FILE

D.D.C. "D"

D. S. I.

Copy to Officer i/c S.B.

FM. 2
G. SOM-1-39

Misc. File No. 215/37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtzepoo Station,

REPORT (76)

Date June 10th. 1939.

Subject Removal of Property from the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by. D. S. I. Smith Forwarded by.

At 8 a.m. 10/6/39, Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road reported to this station the removal of property from the above mentioned premises as follows:-

At 1.50 p.m. 2/6/39 one Military M/Truck No.5873 manned by one Japanese soldier and 5 Chinese coolies removed a quantity of furniture.

At 5.20 p.m. 7/6/39 one Japanese soldier and one Chinese coolie removed one hand-cart load of cloth.

At 12.10 p.m. 8/6/39 one M/Truck No.20717 manned by 2 Japanese civilians and one Chinese coolie removed one load of cloth.

Between 8.20 a.m. and 10.35 a.m. 9/6/39 one Military M/Truck No.21 manned by one Japanese doldier and 4 Chinese coolies removed 3 loads of cases (contents unknown).

On each occasion, after leaving the premises the vehicles proceeded South on Seoul Road thence east on Kwangchow Road.

Copy to Messrs. Melchers & Co.

FILE

D. S. I.

O.C. "D"

Copy to Officer i/c S.B.

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-39

Misc. File No. 215/37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo Station,

8039/A/45

REPORT (75)

Date May 24th, 1939.

Subject. Removal of Property from the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by. D.S.I. Smith *Forwarded by.* B. Palmer Lash.

At 9 a.m. 24/5/39, Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road reported to this station the removal of property from the above mentioned premises as follows:-

At 1.37 p.m. 15/5/39 one Military M/truck No. 4514 manned by one Japanese soldier and 6 Chinese coolies removed a number of cases (contents unknown).

At 2.10 p.m. 18/5/39 one Military M/truck No. 5872 manned by one Japanese soldier and 5 Chinese coolies removed a number of cases (contents unknown).

Between 8.15 a.m. and 9.40 a.m. 21/5/39 Military M/truck No. 5869 manned by one Japanese soldier and 6 Chinese coolies removed two loads of barrels and machine accessories.

At 1.45 p.m. 23/5/39 Military M/truck No. 5870 manned by one Japanese soldier and 2 Chinese coolies removed a number of cases (contents unknown).

At 2.10 p.m. 23/5/39 Military M/truck No. 5868 manned by one Japanese soldier and 6 Chinese coolies removed a number of cases (contents unknown).

On each occasion, after leaving the premises the vehicles proceeded South on Seoul Road thence East on Kwangchow Road.

copy (P.46) to messrs Melchers +Co

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.) 25/5

D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

O. i/c Special Branch.

FM. 2.
G. 90M-1-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT (73).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
Ding. File No. 215/374
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. A. D. 8039/39
Date 4 May 1939
Station, 39

Subject. Removal of Property from the Ming On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by. D.S.I. Smith *Forwarded by.* B. Palmer Leach

At 2.50 a.m. 3/5/39 Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Ming On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road, reported to the station the removal of property from the above mentioned premises as follows:-

Between 9 a.m. and 9.40 a.m. 25/4/39 three Military M/trucks Nos. 4567, 5964 and 5867 each manned by one Japanese soldier and 5 Chinese coolies removed three loads of cloth.

Between 8.15 a.m. and 2.50 p.m. 27/4/39 two Military M/trucks Nos. 4466 and 4465 each manned by one Japanese soldier and 4 Chinese coolies removed 5 loads of cloth. Private M/truck No. 20858 and Public M/truck No. 43326 each manned by one Japanese civilian and 3 Chinese coolies removed two loads of cloth.

Between 8.15 a.m. and 9.25 a.m. 1/5/39 Military M/truck No. 5873 manned by one Japanese soldier and 6 Chinese coolies removed two loads of iron bars.

On each occasion, after leaving the premises the vehicles proceeded south on Seoul Road thence east on Kwangchow Road.

D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

O. i/c Special Branch.

Copy to Messrs Melchers & Co. (P.46)

FILE

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.) 4/6

F.M. 2
G. 90M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
File No. 8039/A/1
No. 9 S. B. D.

REPORT(72).

Yangtszepoo Station, 3
Date
Date April 25, 1939

Subject Removal of Property from the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S.I. Smith Forwarded by B. Peters Insp

At 8.10 a.m. 25/4/39 Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road, reported to the station the removal of property from the above mentioned premises as follows:-

Between 8.30 a.m. and 1.40 p.m. 20/4/39 Military M/trucks Nos. 4465, 4471 and 4457 each manned by one Japanese soldier and 4 Chinese coolies removed eight loads of cloth.

Between 9.55 a.m. and 3 p.m. 21/4/39 Military M/trucks Nos. 5867 and 5873 each manned by one Japanese soldier and 7 Chinese coolies removed two loads of cloth.

At 1.25 p.m. 22/4/39 one private M/truck No. 20717 manned by one Japanese civilian and 2 Chinese coolies removed one load of cloth.

At 10.05 a.m. 23/4/39 one Japanese soldier and 4 Chinese coolies removed by handcart a number of water pipes and machine accessories.

Between 9.15 a.m. and 2.13 p.m. 24/4/39 Military M/truck No.3976 removed two loads of cloth with two Japanese soldiers and 4 Chinese coolies in attendance.

On each occasion, after leaving the premises the vehicles proceeded south on Seoul Road thence east on Kwangchow Road.

Copy to Messrs Melchers & Co. (P.46)

P. A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

FILE

D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to ~~C.I.C~~ S.B.

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. 2[illegible]
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S.B.D. 637/A145
Yangtszepoo Station, 31
Date April 19th, 1939

REPORT (71)

Subject. Removal of Property from Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S.I. Smith *Forwarded by* B. Palmer, Lieut.

At 4.20 p.m. on the 18/4/39 Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road, reported to this station the removal of property from the above mentioned premises as follows:-

At 1.45 p.m. 15/4/39 one Japanese soldier and 5 Chinese coolie removed by handcart a number of electric motors.

At 9.30 a.m. 16/4/39 one Japanese soldier and 6 Chinese coolies removed by handcart a number of water pipes and iron bars.

Between 8.20 a.m. and 3.45 p.m. 17/4/39 four Military M/trucks Nos. 4462, 4463, 5869 and 5872 each manned by one Japanese soldier and 5 Chinese coolies removed five loads of cloth and machine accessories.

At 8.50 a.m. 18/4/39 one Japanese soldier and 7 Chinese coolies removed by handcart a number of iron bars and machine accessories.

On each occasion the vehicles, after leaving the premises, proceeded south on Seoul Road thence east on Kwangchow Road.

Copy to Messrs Melchers & Co. (P.V.C).

D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to ~~S. I/C~~ S.B. D.C. FILE

FM 2
G. 90M-I-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. B. REGISTRY
No. S.B. D. 0398/45
Date 3.4

Yangtzepoo Station,
Date April 10, 1939.

REPORT (70).

Subject. Removal of Property from Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D. S. I. Smith *Forwarded by* B. Palmer Leigh

At 10.20 a.m. 8/4/39 Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road, reported to this station the removal of property from the above mentioned premises as follows:-

At 10.05 a.m. 2/4/39 two Japanese civilians and three Chinese coolies removed by handcart a number of iron bars and machine accessories.

Between 9.32 a.m. and 2.15 p.m. 3/4/39 three Military M/trucks Nos. 5371, 4567 and 4864 each manned by one Japanese soldier and 5 Chinese coolies removed four loads of cloth.

At 10.15 a.m. 6/4/39 two Japanese civilians and 4 Chinese coolies removed by handcart a number of water pipes and machine accessories.

At 9.05 a.m. 7/4/39 one Japanese soldier and one Chinese coolie removed by handcart a quantity of cloth.

On each occasion, after leaving the premises the vehicles proceeded south on Seoul Road thence east on Kwangchow Road.

D. S. I. Smith
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

D.C.

Copy forwarded to ~~S.B.~~ S.B.

copy to Messrs Melchers & Co. (P.46)

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
11/4

12/4

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT (69).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
Misc. S. B. REGISTRY No. 375/39.
S. B. D.
Yangtszepoo Station,
Date

Date April 2nd, 1939.

Subject Removal of Property from Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S.I. Smith Forwarded by

At 2.40 p.m. 1/4/39 Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road, reported to this station the removal of property from the above mentioned premises as follows:-

Between 1.15 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. 25/3/39, one Military M/truck No. 4086 manned by one Japanese soldier and 4 Chinese coolies removed one load of cloth from the mill. Later two Japanese soldiers and three Chinese coolies removed a number of water pipes loaded on two handcarts from the mill.

Between 10.08 a.m. and 3.30 p.m. 26/3/39, two Japanese soldiers and 6 Chinese coolies removed a number of steam pipes and accessories loaded on two handcarts from the mill. Later one Private M/truck Lic. No. 20717 manned by one Japanese civilian and one Chinese coolie removed one load of cloth from the mill.

Between 3.35 p.m. and 4 p.m. 27/3/39, one Military M/truck No. 5870 manned by one Japanese soldier and six Chinese coolies removed two loads of cloth from the mill.

At 11.20 a.m. 31/3/39 one private M/truck Lic. No. 20717 manned by one Japanese civilian and one Chinese coolie removed one load of cloth from the mill.

Between 1.40 p.m. and 1.50 p.m. 1/4/39, two Military M/truck No's 4565 and 4562 each manned by two Japanese soldiers and 4 Chinese coolies removed two loads of cloth from the mill.

On each occasion, after leaving the premises the vehicles proceeded south on Seoul Road thence east on Kwangchow Road.

D.S.I. J. Smith

E 3/4
Pink 3/4

Copy sent to Messrs Meloher & Co. (P. & B.)

FILE
P.A. to D.C. (So. Br.) 3/4

S.I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. i/c S.B.

FM 2
G. 90M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
Misc. File No. 215/37
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039/A/45
Yangtszepoo 2 Station, 39
Date

REPORT (68)

Date March 25, 1939.

Subject. Removal of Property from Ming On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D. S. I. Smith. Forwarded by B. Adams + Lush.

Sir,

At 9.10 a.m. 25/3/39, Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Ming On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road, reported to this Station the removal of property from the above mentioned premises as follows:-

At 8.25 a.m. 20/3/39 one Military M/truck No. 5873 manned by three Japanese soldiers and 4 Chinese coolies removed one load of bricks from the mill, then proceeded North on Lay Road.

At 9.20 a.m. 22/3/39 one private M/truck Lic. No. 15348 manned by one Japanese civilian and two Chinese coolies removed one load of machinery from the mill, later proceeding South on Lay Road thence East on Yangtszepoo Road.

Between 1.55 p.m. and 2.35 p.m. 23/3/39 one Military M/truck No. 5864 manned by one Japanese soldier and six Chinese coolies removed one load of machinery and accessories from the mill and proceeded South on Seoul Road thence East on Kwangchow Road. One private M/truck Lic. No. 20717 manned by one Japanese civilian and one Chinese coolie removed one load of cloth from the mill leaving in the same direction as M/truck No. 5864.

Copy to Messrs Welch & Co. (P. & C.)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.) 27/3

D. S. I.

D. D. O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. i/c S. B.

FORM NO. 3
G. 10M 10-38

Misc. File No. 215/37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Y'poo Station

REPORT (67)

Date March 15th, 1939.

Subject (in full) Removal of property from Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D. S. I. P. Smith Forwarded by

Sir,

At 8.45 a.m. 13/3/39, Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road, reported to the station the removal of property from the above mentioned premises as follows:-

Between 9.30 a.m. and 10.05 a.m. 8/3/39 two Japanese soldiers and two Chinese coolies removed two handcarts of cloth from the mill proceeding South on Seoul Road thence East on Kwangchow Road. One Military Truck No.15348 manned by one Japanese and 2 Chinese coolies removed one load of machinery from the mill proceeding North on Yoyang Road.

Copy to Messrs Melchers & Co. (P. & C).

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FILE

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

D. S. I.

D. D. C. "D"
Copy to Officer i/c S.B.

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 3215/37.

S. B. REGISTRY
Yangtszepoo Station,
Date March 7, 1939

REPORT (66).

Subject. Removal of Property from Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by. D.S.I. Kennedy *Forwarded by.*

Sir,

At 8.40 a.m. 7/3/39, Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road, reported to the Station the removal of property from the above mentioned premises as follows:-

At 10.05 a.m. 4/3/39 one Japanese soldier and 5 Chinese coolies removed one handcart load of water pipes from the mill proceeding South on Seoul Road thence East on Kwangchow Road.

At 8.45 a.m. 5/3/39 one private M/truck Lic. No. 20717 manned by one Japanese civilian and two Chinese coolies removed one load of cloth from the premises, leaving in the same direction as stated above.

At 3.40 p.m. 5/3/39 Four M/trucks (private) Lic. Nos. 20705, 20796, 17462 and 23765, each manned by two Japanese civilians and 5 Chinese coolies, removed one load of machinery and accessories from the mill proceeding North on Lay Road.

At 1.25 p.m. 6/3/39, one Japanese soldier and two Chinese coolies removed two handcart loads of cloth from the mill proceeding South on Seoul Road thence East on Kwangchow Road.

At 2.35 p.m. 6/3/39 one Military trucks No. 58710 manned by one Japanese soldier and 5 Chinese coolies removed two load of bricks from the mill proceeding in the same direction as above stated.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. S. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE STAFF BRANCH

Copy to Messrs Melchers & Co. (P. & C.)

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.) 8/3.

FILE

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. i/c S.B.

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT (65)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
215/39
S.V. REGISTRY
No. S. A. D. 1039
Yangtszepoo Station,
Date March 3, 39

Subject. Removal of property from Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S.I. Kennedy Forwarded by

Sir,

At 3.20 p.m. 3/3/39 Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road, reported to the station the removal of property from the above mentioned premises as follows:-

Between 9.12 a.m. and 11.05 a.m. 26/2/39 one Japanese soldier and three Chinese coolies removed two handcarts of steel bars and accessories from the mill proceeding South on Seoul Road thence East on Kwangchow Road. One Military m/truck No.5872 manned by 2 Japanese soldiers and 5 Chinese coolies removed one load of cloth from the mill leaving in the same direction as stated previously.

At 2.50 p.m. 28/2/39 one Military m/truck No.5864 manned by 2 Japanese soldiers and 6 Chinese coolies removed one load of bricks from the mill proceeding South on Tay Road, thence West on Y'poo Road.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. Kennedy
D. S. I.

FR

copy to Messrs Melchers & Co. (P. & C.)

FILE

DB

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)
4/3.

D.D.O. "D"

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-35

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT (64).

Misc. File No. 210/37.
S. B. REGISTRY
Yangtszepoo Station,
No. S. B. D. 6032 A/45
Date February 24 1939.

Subject. Removal of Property from Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by. D. S. I. Kennedy Forwarded by. B. Pelham Supt

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH

Sir,

At 8.40 a.m. 24/2/39 Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road, reported to the station the removal of property from the above mentioned premises as follows:-

At 2.46 p.m. 14/2/39 one Japanese soldier and one Chinese coolie removed one handcart load of cloth from the mill proceeding South on Seoul Road thence East on Kwangchow Road.

At 2.40 p.m. 16/2/39 one Japanese soldier and 4 Chinese coolies removed one handcart load of water pipes from the mill leaving in the same direction as stated previously.

At 1.48 p.m. 21/2/39 one Military M/truck No. 5872 manned by 2 Japanese soldiers and 4 Chinese coolies removed one load of cloth from the mill. The truck proceeded South on Lay Road thence West on Y'poo Road.

At 5.10 p.m. 23/2/39 one Military M/truck No. 4864 manned by 2 Japanese soldiers and 6 Chinese coolies removed one load of cloth from the mill. The truck left the premises proceeding South on Seoul Road thence East on Kwangchow Road.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Kennedy.
D. S. I.

Copy to Messrs Hatches + Co. (P. + C.)

FILE

P. A. to D. C. (Ss & C.)
25/2

D. D. O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. i/c S. B.

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
Misc. Files No. 215/39.
No. S. B. D.
Yangtszepoo Station.
Date Feb. 10, 1939.

REPORT (63)

Subject. Removal of Property from Wing On Cotton Mill, 110 Seoul Road.

Made by. D.S.I. Kennedy *Forwarded by* B. Nelmes Lucas

Sir,

At 10.15 a.m. 10/2/39 Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, 110 Seoul Road, reported the removal of the following property from the above mill.

At 4.10 p.m. 3/2/39 one private M/truck, Lic. No. 20639 removed one load of cloth from the mill. The truck manned by 2 Japanese civilians and 5 Chinese coolies proceeded South on Tay Road thence West on Yangtszepoo Road.

At 9.12 a.m. 4/2/39 one Japanese soldier and two Chinese coolies removed one hand-cart load of cloth from the mill, leaving in a southerly direction on Seoul Road thence East on Kwangchow Road.

At 8.43 a.m. 5/2/39 one Japanese civilian and two Chinese coolies removed one hand-cart load of cloth from the mill, leaving in the same direction as stated previously.

At 8.34 a.m. 8/2/39 one Military M/truck No. 5873 manned by one Japanese soldier and 5 Chinese coolies removed one load of cloth from the mill, leaving the premises in a southerly direction on Seoul Road thence East on Kwangchow Road.

At 10.25 a.m. 9/2/39 one Military M/truck No. 101 manned by 2 Japanese soldiers removed one load of cloth from the mill, leaving in a southerly direction on Seoul Road thence West on Yangtszepoo Road.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Kennedy.
D. S. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
11.2.39
SPECIAL BRANCH

Copy to Messrs Melchers & Co. (P. & C.)

FILED

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to Officer i/c S.B.

FM. 2
C. 15000-1-38

Misc. File No. 215/37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REGISTRY
Yangtszepoo Station
No. S. I. D. 37 A/45

REPORT (62) Date Jan. 24, 25 19 39.

Subject. Removal of Property from Wing On Cotton Mill, 110 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S.I. Kennedy Forwarded by B. Nelmes Supt

Sir,

At 9.50 a.m. 24/1/39 Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, 110 Seoul Road, reported the removal of the following property from the mill.

At 9.50 a.m. 19/1/39 one private M/truck Lic. No. 15348, removed a quantity of machinery from the mill. The truck manned by 2 Japanese civilians and 3 Chinese coolies left the premises proceeding South on Lay Road thence West on Yangtszepoo Road.

At 11.05 a.m. 21/1/39 one Military M/truck No. 5872 removed one load of cloth from the mill with three Japanese soldiers in attendance. The truck proceeded South on Lay Road thence West on Yangtszepoo Road.

At 1.45 p.m. 22/1/39 one Japanese soldier and 3 Chinese coolies removed one handcart load of water pipes from the premises, leaving in a southerly direction on Seoul Road thence East on Kwangchow Road.

Between 9.45 a.m. and 2.35 p.m. 23/1/39 one Japanese soldier and 3 Chinese coolies removed two handcart loads of water pipes and scrap iron from the premises. They left in the same direction as on the last occasion stated.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Kennedy
D.S.I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE SPECIAL 25 1

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. i/c S.B. Copy to Messrs Melchers & Co

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.) 25/1 FILE

FM. 2
G. 15000-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT (61)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
File No. 215/39
Station Yangtszepoo
Date January 18, 19 39.

Subject Removal of Property from Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S.I. Kennedy *Forwarded by* [illegible]

Sir,

At 9.45 a.m. 18/1/39 Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road, reported the removal of the following described property from the above mill between 12/1/39 and 16/1/39.

At about 3 p.m. 12/1/39 one military truck No. 5872 manned by 4 Japanese soldiers removed one load of cotton cloth from the mill proceeding South on Yay Road thence West on Yangtszepoo Road.

At about 8.40 a.m. 13/1/39 one handcart removed a quantity of cloth from the mill. One Japanese soldier and 2 Chinese coolies were in attendance. They left the premises proceeding South on Seoul Road thence East on Kwangchow Road.

At 11.25 a.m. 16/1/39 one Japanese soldier and 2 Chinese coolies removed one handcart load of steel bar from the mill. On leaving the premises they proceeded South on Seoul Road thence East on Kwangchow Road.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Kennedy
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy to Messrs Melchers & Co

Copy forwarded to O. i/c S.B.

FILE

P. A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

19/1

18/1/

FM. 2
G. 15000-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Misc. File No. 215/37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S.B. REGISTRY
Yangtszepoo
No. S. B. D. 5
Date January 11, 39.

REPORT (60)

Subject Removal of Property from Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S.I. Kennedy *Forwarded by* B. Nelson Supt

Sir,

At 9.20 a.m. 11/1/39 the removal of the following property from the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road, was reported by Thaker Singh, private watchman of this concern.

At 1.50 p.m. 5/1/39 one naval motor truck No. 127 removed a quantity of cloth from the mill. The truck manned by two Japanese marines left the premises proceeding West on Y'poo Road.

At 8.45 a.m. 8/1/39 one military truck manned by two Japanese soldiers and three Chinese coolies removed one load of cloth from the mill. The truck left the premises proceeding South on Seoul Road thence East on Kwangchow Road.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Kennedy.
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

4/1/39

Copy forwarded to C. i/c S.B.

Copy to Messrs Melchers & Co

FILE

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 15000-1-38

Misc. 215/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
Y'poo
No. S. B. D. 8033 A/45
Station
Date Dec. 30th, 31/12/38.

REPORT (59)

Subject Removal of Property from Wing On Cotton Mill, ~~140 Seoul Road.~~

Made by D.S.I. Kennedy Forwarded by H. Nelson Supt

Sir,

At 3.30 p.m. 30/12/38 Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Textile Manufacturing Co. reported the removal of the following property from the above mentioned premises.

At 10.15 a.m. 27/12/38 two Japanese soldiers removed 12 pieces of cloth from the mill. The property was carried away by them on bicycles. They proceeded South on Seoul Road thence East on Kwangchow Road.

Between 8.45 a.m. and 10 a.m. 30/12/38 two Japanese and 11 Chinese coolies removed two handcart loads of iron pipes from the Wing On Mill and after leaving the premises proceeded in the same direction as previously mentioned.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. Kennedy
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D" Copy to Messrs Melchers & Co

Copy forwarded to O. i/c S.B. See pass Ref E

1/39.

DIARY 58

FM. 2
G. 15000-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 215/37.

Yangtszepoo Station,

No. S. D. D. 3/12

Date Dec. 23. 1938.

REPORT (58).

Subject Removal of Property from the Wing On Co., 140 ~~Seoul~~ Road.

Made by D.S. Bretherton Forwarded by B. Thaker Supt.

Sir,

At 10 a.m. 23/12/38 Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the abcve company reported the r emoval of the following property frcm the above premises.

At 8.42 a.m. 18/12/38 one handcart loaded with iron proceeded South on Seoul Road thence East on Kwangchow Road. One Japanese soldier and 3 Chinese coolies were seen at the time of removal.

At 10.45 a.m. 19/12/38 Military truck No. 5870 removed from the mill bales of cloth. The said truck manned by two Japanese soldiers and 4 Chinese coolies proceeded to Seoul Road thence East.

At 2.05 p.m. 20/12/38 2 Japanese and 6 Chinese coolies removed one handcart load of iron from the mill and they left by the same way as mentioned previously.

At 3.25 a.m. 23/12/38 one private M/truck Lic. No.16310 removed one load of cloth from the mill. The truck manned by one Japanese civilian and 3 Chinese coolies proceeded South on Lay Road thence West on Yangtszepoo Road.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Kennedy D.S.I.
for. D.S. Bretherton
D.S. 20

Gen. Det. i/c.

Copy to Messrs Melchers & Co

FILE

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. i/c S.B.

F.I. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 15000- 38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 215/37.
No. S.(I.)D. 6039A/38
Yangtszepoo Station,
Date December 15, 38.

REPORT (57)

Subject Removal of Property from the Wing On Co., 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S. Nicoll Forwarded by B. Palmer Supt.

Sir,

At 8.15 a.m. 15/12/38 Thaker Singh, watchman employed by the above company reported the removal of the following property from the above premises.

On 11/12/38 between 9.35 a.m. and 2.50 p.m. one handcart loaded with water pipes proceeded to Meichow Road thence North, 4 Chinese coolies and one Japanese soldier in attendance. In addition one truck load of bales of cloth and about 20 water pipes proceeded to Meichow Road thence North. Military truck No. 4513 manned by 4 Chinese coolies and 2 Japanese soldiers.

At 11 a.m. 14/12/38 one M/truck load of bales of cloth proceeded to Meichow Road thence North. M/truck No. 20532 manned by 4 Chinese coolies and one Japanese civilian.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 16 12 38 SPECIAL BRANCH

W. D. Nicoll
D.S. 207

jah. 16. 12. 38.
Sen. Det. i/c.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy to Messrs Wheelock & Co

FILE

Copy forwarded to O. i/c S.B.

P. A. to S. O. (Ag. Sr.)

FM. 2
G. 15000-1-

Misc. File No. 215/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. 2039 A/45

Yangtszepoo Station

REPORT

Date Dec. 10th, 1938.

Subject Removal of Property from the Wing On Co., 140 Seoul Road by Japanese Military.

Made by D.S.207 Nicoll. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

At 2.00 p.m. 10-12-38, Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the above company, reported the removal of property from the above premises by the Japanese Military.

At 1.50 p.m. 6-12-38 one m/truck load of cloth, M/truck No.5867 manned by 5 Chinese coolies and 2 Japanese soldiers, proceed South on Lay Road turning West on Yangtszepoo Road.

At 8.30 a.m. 9-12-38 one m/truck load of cloth, M/truck No.1059 manned by 4 Japanese soldiers proceed South on Lay Road turning West on Yangtszepoo Road.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE SPECIAL B

W. C. Nicoll
D.S. 207

11. 12. 38
Senior Detective i/c.

Copy to Messrs Melchers + Co

D.D.O. "D" Division.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FORM NO. 3
G. 1DM 10-38

Misc.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 215/37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
Station D

Y'poo No. S. B. 8039

REPORT (55)

Date Dec. 6th, 19 38.

Subject (in full) Removal of property from Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D. S. Stevens *Forwarded by* [illegible]

Sir,

At 9 a.m. 6/12/38 private Indian watchman Thakar Singh, employed by the above Co., came to the station and reported removal of property as follows. At 4.25 p.m. 1/12/38, military M/truck No.5871, manned by 4 Chinese coolies and 2 Japanese soldiers, removed one load of cloth, proceeding East on Kwangchow Road. From 10.45 a.m. to 4.10 p.m. 4/12/38 military M/truck No. 5872 manned by 2 Japanese soldiers, removed one load of cloth; private M/truck No.20234, 4 Chinese and 1 Japanese civilian, removed two loads of bales of cloth, all proceeding West on Pingliang Road. At 8.30 a.m. 5/12/38, one motor-truck removed 12 pieces of iron girder about 20 ft.long proceeding East on Y'poo Road.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S. 222

Sen. Det. i/c. 7. 12. 38

Copy to messrs Welchers & Co

D.D.O. "D"

Copy forwarded to Officer i/c S.B.

P. A. to B. C. (Sp. Br.)

Misc. File No. 215/37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. S. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8394/45

Yangtszepoo Station

REPORT (54)

Date Dec. 1, 2 1938.

Subject Removal of property from Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S. Stevens Forwarded by [illegible] Supt.

Sir,

At 10.15 a.m. 30/11/38 Thakar Singh, private Indian watchman employed by the above Co., came to the Station and reported removal of property as follows:-

At 10.35 a.m. 27/11/38 Military M/truck No. 5985 manned by 2 Japanese soldiers, removed 1 load of cloth proceeding West on Y'poo Road. From 2.40 p.m. to 4.20 p.m. 28/11/38 private M/truck No. 20556 manned by 4 Chinese and 2 Japanese civilians, removed 1 load of cloth and private M/truck No. 15348, 2 Chinese and 1 Japanese civilian, removed 1 load of machinery, both trucks proceeding West on Pingliang Road.

At 1.30 p.m. 29/11/38, 2 Japanese soldiers and 1 Chinese coolie removed 1 hand-cart load of cloth proceeding East on Kwangchow Road.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S. Stevens

D.S. 222

1. 12. 38

Sen. Det. i/c.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy to Messrs Melchers & Co

FILE

Copy forwarded to Officer i/c S.B.

A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 15000-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 215/37.

S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 6939A/45
Station 11 38
Date

Type

REPORT (53)

Date Nov. 26th, 19 38.

Subject. Removal of property from the Wing On Co's Godown 140 Seoul Road by Japanese.

Made by D.S. Nicoll *Forwarded by*

Sir,

At 2.45 p.m. 26/11/38 Thaker Singh, private watchman, employed by the above named company, reported to this station the removal of the following property from the above-named premises.

At 8.35 a.m. 22/11/38 one truck load of cloth removed by Japanese Military M/truck No.5871 proceeded Kwangchow Road and Meichow Road thence North. Truck manned by 2 Japanese soldiers and 6 Chinese coolies.

At 4.45 p.m. 25/11/38 one truck load of loose cloth removed by Japanese Military M/truck No.4963, proceeded on Lay Road North to Pingliang Road thence West. Truck manned by 2 Japanese soldiers and 5 Chinese coolies.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S. 207

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE ★ SPECIAL BRANCH

24. 11. 38
Sen. Det. i/c

D.D.O. "D"

Officer i/c S.B. (copy forwarded).

FILE

Copy to Messrs Melchers & Co.

28/11.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

28/11

FORM NO. 3
G. 10M 10-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Misc. File No. 215/38

REPORT (52)

Nos. 1 Station

Date Nov. 20th, 1938.

Subject (in full) Removal of property from Wing On Co. 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S. Stevens *Forwarded by* Insp. B. Nelmes

Sir,

At 10.30 a.m. 20/11/38, Thakar Singh private Indian watchman employed by the above company came to the station and reported removal of property as follows:-

At 1.30 p.m. 17/11/38, two Military M/trucks No's 5871 & 5864 manned each by 5 Chinese coolies and two Japanese soldiers, removed two loads of cotton cloth, proceeding East on Kwangchow Road. On the 18/11/38, from 9.15 a.m. to 2.25 p.m. private M/truck No.20217 and Military M/truck No.5864, with 4 Chinese coolies and 2 Japanese soldiers to each truck, removed two loads of cotton cloth, proceeding East on Kwangchow Road.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S. 222

21. 11. 38.
Sen. Det. i/c.

D.D.O. "D"

Officer i/c S.B. (copy forwarded).

copy to Messrs Melchers & Co.

FILE

MUNICIPAL
Y.2
21.11.38
SPECIAL BRANCH

FM. 2
G. 15000-1-38

Misc. File No. 215/37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo. REC. Station
Nov. S.B. No. 8038/45
Date 18 1911 Time 38

REPORT (51)

Subject. Removal of Property from the Wing On Co's factory at 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S. Nicoll Forwarded by Inspr. B. Nelmes

Sir,

At 10.30 a.m. 17/11/38 Thakar Singh, private watchman employed by the above company reported to this Station the removal of the following property from the above premises.

On 14/11/38 at 12.15 p.m. one M/truck load of cloth proceeded to Kwangchow Road East. Military Truck No. 5869 manned by two Japanese soldiers and six Chinese coolies.

On 15/11/38 at 10 a.m. one truck load of machinery proceeded East on Kwangchow Road. M/truck No. 5348 (private) manned by one Japanese civilian and four Chinese coolies.

On 16/11/38 at 9.45 a.m. one truck load of machinery proceeded to Yangtszepoo and thence East. M/truck No. unknown, manned by one Japanese civilian and three Chinese coolies.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 19 NOV 38 SPECIAL BRANCH

W. D. Nicoll

D.S. 207

18.11.38

Sen. Det. i/c.

D.D.O. "D"

Officer i/c S.B. (Copy forwarded).

FILE

Copy to Messrs Melchers & Co

18/11.

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 15000-1-38

Misc. File No. 215/37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Y'poo Station, 8th A/H.

REPORT (50) Date Nov. 13th, 38.

Subject Removal of property from the Wing On Co. 140 Seoul Road by Japanese.

Made by D.S. Nicoll *Forwarded by* Insp. B.S. Nelson

Sir,

At 9.30 a.m. 13/11/38 Thaker Singh private watchman employed by the above co., reported the removal of the following property from the above premises.

On 9/11/38 at 4.0 p.m. 1 m/truck load of cloth removed by Military Truck No.5870, which proceeded to Pingliang Road and then West, manned by six Chinese coolies and two Japanese.

On 11/11/38 between 9.15 a.m. and 10.45 a.m. two m/truck loads of cloth, removed by above numbered truck, proceeded to Pingliang Road thence West, manned by four Chinese and two Japanese soldiers. At the same time a hand-cart loaded with steam-pipes, manned by four Chinese coolies in charge of a Japanese soldier also left the above premises.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S. 207

14.11.38

Sen. Det. i/c. 14.11.38 Copy to Messrs Melchers T&C

D.D.O. "D"

14/11

Copy

14/11.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

Misc. File No. 215/37.
C.R. F2900/185.
N.S.B. 3077/45

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Yangtszepoo Station,
Date

REPORT (49)

Date Nov. 8th, 1938.

Subject Removal of Property from Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S. Stevens Forwarded by Lt. B. Palmer

Sir,

At 10.30 a.m. 8/11/38, Thakar Singh, private Indian watchman employed by the above Co., came to the Station and reported removal of property as follows:-

5/11/38 from 9.05 a.m. to 6.18 p.m., private M/truck Lic. No. 15348 manned by 1 civilian Japanese and 3 Chinese coolies, removed two loads of machinery, proceeding West on Yangtszepoo Road. Military M/trucksNo's. 5871 and 5867 with 1 Japanese soldier and 6 Chinese coolies each, removed 2 loads of loose cotton cloths.

6/11/38 at 6.10 p.m., Military M/truck Nos. 4607 and 5870 manned by Japanese soldiers and Chinese coolies, removed 2 loads of loose cotton cloths, proceeding West on Pingliang Road.

7/11/38, 3 p.m. to 4.25 p.m. 2 unnumbered military M/trucks in the charge of Japanese soldiers, removed two loads of cotton cloth and proceeded East on Hangchow Road.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FILE
HR

W.S. Stevens
D.S. 222

pk.
9. 11. 38.
Sen. Det. i/c. DCSB.

Copy to Messrs Melchers & Co.

FILE

D.D.O. "D"

9/11

F. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1

Misc. 215/37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No. Shanghai Municipal Police

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. Station

REPORT (48) Date Nov. 4th. 38.

Subject Removal of property from the Wing On Co's Mill, 140 Seoul Road by Japanese.

Made by D.S. Nicoll Forwarded by Lash B. Talmer

Sir,

At 3.15 p.m. 4/11/38 Thaker Singh, private watchman employed by the above Co., reported that following property had been removed from the above premises.

On 1/11/38 at 1.15 p.m. one m/truck load of machinery taken to South to Y'poo Road thence East. M/truck No.1534 manned by one civilian Japanese and two Chinese coolies.

On 2/11/38 between 10.55 a.m. and 2.45 p.m. two m/truck loads of machinery left in a westerly direction via Kwongchow and Meichow Roads and Pinglang Road. M/truck No.15348 manned by two Japanese and 4 Chinese coolies.

On 4/11/38 between 10.45 a.m. and 2.15 p.m. two m/truck loads of machinery taken to Y'poo Road thence East. M/truck No.15348 manned by two civilian Japanese and four Chinese coolies.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S. 207

S. 11. 38.

Sen. Det. i/c.

D.D.O. "D"

Officer i/c S.B. (Copy forwarded).

Copy to Messrs Heelebers & Co.

FILE

5/11

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI [illegible] POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
File No. [illegible]
Yangtszepoo Station,
Date Nov. 1st, 38.

REPORT (47)

Date 19

Subject Removal of Property from Wing On Co.'s godown at 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S. Nicol Forwarded by Capt. B. Palmer

Sir,

At 10 p.m. 1/11/38 Thakar Singh, private watchman reported that on 29/10/38 between 8.55 p.m. and 9.50 p.m. M/truck loads of machinery were removed from the above Co.'s premises at 140 Seoul Road, by M/truck No. 15348 which proceeded to Yangtszepoo Road and travelled East. Also 1 M/truck load of loose cotton cloth removed by a Military M/truck No. 5871 which proceeded North to Pingliang Road thence West.

M/truck No. 15348 manned by one civilian Japanese and several Chinese coolies. M/truck No. 5871 manned by two Japanese soldiers and four Chinese coolies.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. D. Nicol

D.S. 407

ja/k.
1. 11. 38.
Gen. Det. i/c.

D.D.O. "D"

Officer i/c S.B. (Copy forwarded).

FILE

Copy to Messrs Melchers & Co.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 55M '

Misc. File No. 75/37.
C.R.B. 22900

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo Station,

REPORT (46) Date October 29, 19 38.

Subject Removal of Property from the Wing On Co's Mill by Japanese.

Made by D.S. Nicoll *Forwarded by*

Sir,

At 10 a.m. 29/10/38 Thakar Singh, private watchman employed by the above named Co. came to this Station and reported that certain property had been removed from the Co.'s mill at 140 Seoul Road by Japanese, details as follows:-

On 26/10/38 between 9 a.m. and 2.40 p.m. 2 M/truck loads of machinery taken North to Pingliang Road and thence West. M/truck No. 15348 manned by two civilian Japanese and three Chinese coolies. Eighteen wheelbarrow loads of bricks taken to Meichow and Hangchow Roads corner.

On 27/10/38 between 10.10 a.m. and 1.05 p.m. 2 M/truck loads of machinery taken North to Pingliang Road thence West. M/truck No. 15348 manned by two civilian Japanese and two Chinese coolies.

On 28/10/38 between 9 a.m. and 1.45 p.m. one M/truck load of machinery taken North to Pingliang Road thence West. M/truck No. 15348 manned by one civilian Japanese and two Chinese coolies.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S. 207

30/10

30. 10. 38.
Sen. Det. i/c.

D.D.O. "D"

copy to holders + Co.

Officer i/c S.B. (Copy forwarded).

A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

CM. 2
G. 55M-1-

Misc. File No. 215/37.
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. C.R. P2900/185
5037 A/4
Yangtzepoo Station,

REPORT (45) Date Oct. 26, 1938.

Subject Removal of Property from the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S. Nicoll, Forwarded by Eastn. B. Inspr.

Sir,

At 10.15 a.m. 26/10/38 one Thakar Singh, private watchman came to this Station and reported the removal of property from the above company's premises at 140 Seoul Road.

On 24/10/38 between 9 a.m. and 4.20 p.m. 3 M/truck loads of loose cotton-cloth removed by an unnumbered Military truck which proceeded Eastwards on Kwangchow Road manned by two Japanese soldiers. 2 truck loads of bales of cotton cloth removed by M/truck Lic. No. 20233 manned by four Chinese coolies and two Japanese civilians, driven off in a westerly direction after proceeding North on Lay Road.

On 25/10/38 between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. 2 truck loads of loose cotton cloth removed by Military truck No. 5870 manned by two Japanese soldiers and four Chinese coolies, proceeded along Kwangchow and Meichow Roads to Pingliang Road where it turned East. 20 wheelbarrow loads of bricks taken from Gate 123 to a point on Meichow Road near Hangchow Road.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. D. Nicoll
D.S. 207

24. 10. 38.
Sen. Det. i/c.

D.D.O. "D"

Officer i/c S.B. (Copy forwarded).

Copy to Messrs. Welches & Co.

27/10.
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FILE

FM 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 215/37.
C.R. P2900/185.
No. S.B. [illegible]
Yangtszepoo Station,
Date
Date Oct. 24. 19 38.

REPORT (44).

Subject Removal of Property from Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S. Stevens Forwarded by [signature]

Sir,

At 9.45 a.m. 24/10/38, Thakar Singh, private Indian watchman employed at the above cotton mill, came to the Station and reported the removal of property as follows:-

On the 19/10/38 at 11.30 a.m., private M/truck No. 15348, manned by two civilian Japanese and three Chinese coolies, removed 1 load of machinery and proceeded to Pingliang Road and thence in a Westerly direction.

On the 20/10/38 at 1.40 p.m., private M/truck No. 20233, manned by two civilian Japanese and 4 Chinese coolies, loaded with machinery and proceeded West on Yangtszepoo Road.

On the 21/10/38 from 8.30 a.m. to 10.13 a.m., military M/truck No. 5870 manned by two Japanese soldiers and six Chinese coolies, removed two loads of loose cotton cloths, on each occasion proceeding East on Pingliang Road.

On the 22/10/38 from 9.25 a.m. to 12.50 p.m., 2 handcarts each with one Japanese soldier and three Chinese coolies, removed steam piping, proceeding East on Hangchow Road.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

[signature]
D.S. 222

24. 10. 38
Sen. Det. i/c.

FILE

D.D.C. "D"

Copy to Messrs Melchers & Co.

25/10.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 15/37.
C.R. F2900/185.
S.B. D.
Yangtszepoo Station,
Date October 18, 1938.

REPORT (43).

Subject. Removal of Property from Wing On No. 1 Mill. 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S.I. Kennedy Forwarded by Capt. B. Peters

Sir,

At 10 a.m. 18/10/38 Thakar Singh, Indian watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Manufacturing Co. came to the Station and reported the following removal of property from the Wing On No. 1 Mill 140 Seoul Road.

Between 9 a.m. and 4.20 p.m. 14/10/38 two motor trucks licence No's. 20196 (Private) and 5864 (Military) removed wooden cases contents unknown and bales of cotton cloth from the mill. The first truck was manned by two Japanese civilians and six Chinese coolies and proceeded South on Lay Road and west on Yangtszepoo Road. The second truck was manned by four Japanese soldiers and two Chinese coolies and proceeded in the same direction as first mentioned.

Between 10 a.m. and 3.35 p.m. 17/10/38 two motor trucks licence No's. 20264 and 15600 made four trips each and left the mill on each occasion loaded with bales of cotton cloth. Both trucks were manned by two Japanese civilians and six Chinese coolies, and proceeded North on Lay Road towards Pingliang Road.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. Kennedy
D.S.I.

D.C. S/S Branch
C 19/10
S.I. 19/10
D.D.O. "D"
C 19/10

Officer i/c S.B. (Copy forwarded).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
19 OCT 38
SPECIAL BRANCH

Copy to Messrs. Melchers & Co.
C 9/10.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. C.I.D. Misc. File No. 215/37. F2900/185

Yangtszepoo Station.

REPORT (42.) Date Oct. 13, 1938.

Subject Removal of Property from Wing On No. 1 Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S.I. Kennedy, *Forwarded by* Joseph B. Talman

Sir,

At 9 a.m. 13/10/38 Thakar Singh, Indian watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Manufacturing Co., came to this Station and made the following report re removal of property from the Wing On No. 1 Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

At 10.55 a.m. 11/10/38 Motor Truck Licence No. 15348 manned by one Japanese civilian and two Chinese coolies left the mill loaded with cotton yarn. Truck turned East on Kwangchow Road, North on to Meichow Road, and from there to Ningkuo Road extension in the direction of the Civic Centre. Same truck took another load of yarn from the mill on 12/10/38 and after leaving the premises, proceeded in same direction as on the previous day.

At 5.35 p.m. 12/10/38 Motor Truck Licence No. 20400 left the mill loaded with bales of cotton cloth. Truck was manned by one Japanese civilian and six Chinese coolies and proceeded South on Lay Road and West on Yangtszepoo Road.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Kennedy
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Officer i/c S.B. (Copy forwarded).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 14 OCT 38 SPECIAL BRANCH

Copy to Messrs. Melchers & Co.

14/10

D. I.

FORM NO. 3
G. 5000-11-37

Misc. File No. 215/37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. B. REGISTRY

Yangtszepoo Station.

No. S. B. D.

REPORT No. 41. Date Oct. 10th, 1938.

Subject (in full) Removal of Property from Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D. S. Stevens *Forwarded by* [signature]

Sir,

At 9.30 a.m. 10/10/38 Thakar Singh, private Indian watchman employed at the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road came to the Station and reported property removed as follows:-

4/10/38 at 10.33 a.m. 1 private M/truck Lic. No. 15348 loaded with machinery, proceeded East on Kwangchow Road.

7/10/38 at 2.45 p.m. 4 Chinese coolies loaded 1 handcart with steam piping and proceeded East on Kwangchow Road.

8/10/38 at 4.10 p.m. 1 Military M/truck No. 5871 manned by 4 Japanese soldiers and 2 Chinese coolies, after loading with loose cotton cloths proceeded North on Lay Road.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

[signature]
D. S. 222

11. 10. 38
Sen. Det. i/c.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE SPECIAL BRANCH 11 OCT 38

D. D. C. S. B.

Copy to Messrs Melchers & Co.

11/10.

10

F. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Misc. SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE C.R. 2900/183 S. B. REGISTRY
Yangtzepoo No. S. B. Station. Date Oct. 8, 19 38.

REPORT

Subject. Removal of Property from Wing On No. 1 Mill 140 Seoul Road. Two attached letters from Messrs. Melchers attached, dated 26/9/38 & 3/10/38 respectively. C.R. File 2900/183 Y'poo File 15/37 Diary 40.

Made by D.S.I. Kennedy Forwarded by

Sir,

With reference to the two attached letters from Messrs. Melchers 710 Kiukiang Road, the undersigned and J.D.C. 132 made the following enquiries. At 9 a.m. 30/9/38 Thakar Singh Indian watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Manufacturing Co. telephoned the station and reported that a motor truck licence No. 15348 had entered the mill. F.S. Duffy attended on the station motor cycle and observed this truck leaving the mill loaded with bales of cotton cloth. He followed the vehicle which was driven along the extension of Ningkuo Road O.O.L. to the Civic Centre where it stopped and unloaded. F.S. Duffy then returned to the station to report the matter.

At 10.30 a.m. 4/10/38 the undersigned and D.S. Stevens in response to another telephone message from Thakar Singh, proceeded to the vicinity of the Wing On No. 1 Mill, and observed the same truck licence No. 15348 loaded with bales of cotton cloth, leaving the mill, and was followed to Ningkuo Road extension O.O.L. where the vehicle was seen proceeding in the direction of the Civic Centre. The only other removal of property from this mill which took place since the two letters from Messrs. Melchers were received at this station, was one hand cart loaded with lengths of steam piping. The hand cart was last seen by the Indian watchman, proceeding East on Pingliang Road. He did not inform the station re this removal of property.

The undersigned and J.D.C. 132 proceeded to the Sacred Heart Hospital, 41 Ningkuo Road this a.m. and interviewed Major Nanaka who is the officer in charge of the Wing On Mill which is at present used as a Military Hospital. Major Nanaka

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE SPECIAL BRANCH

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....*Forwarded by*.....

reiterated his previous statement made to the undersigned on 22/8/38 regarding the contract for the removal of machinery and other property from the mill being given by the Japanese Military Authorities to the management of the Japan China Mill, 98 Robison Road. Major Nanaka further stated that a large number of electric motors had been removed from the mill recently and sent to 9f Robison Road for safe keeping which bears out the statement made in the attached letter from Messrs. Melchers. This officer was asked if the Japanese Military Authorities admitted the claim to ownership of the Wing On No. 1 Mill, made by Messrs. Melchers, and stated that this firm had not advanced any proof which would justify their claims to ownership of the property.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J Kennedy.

D. S. I.

D.D.O. "D"

Copy to Messrs Melchers & Co.

DBR.

10/10.

FM. 2
G. 55M-I-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. C.R. S. I. REGISTRY

Misc. File No. 215/37.
Yangtszepoo D. Station,
REPORT No. 39. Date Oct. 3rd, 19 38.

Subject Property removed from Wing On Cotton Mill No. 1, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S.I. Kennedy *Forwarded by* Jack B. Nelson

Sir,

At 9.45 a.m. 3/10/38 Thakar Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road came to this Station and reported that the following property had been removed from the above mentioned address by Japanese civilians on diverse dates between 28/9/38 and 1/10/38.

At 5.10 p.m. 28/9/38, One private M/truck Lic. No. 20496 manned by one Japanese civilian and 4 Chinese coolies took away one load of wooden cases, contents of which are unknown. The truck after leaving the premises proceeded North on Lay Road.

Between 8.40 a.m. and 2.35 p.m. 29/9/38 one private M/truck Lic. No. 15348 made 3 trips from the mill, on each occasion loaded with machines and bales of cotton. The truck manned by one Japanese civilian and 5 Chinese coolies proceeded South on Seoul Road and East into Kwangchow Road.

At 8 a.m. 30/9/38 one private M/truck Lic. No. 15348 took away from the mill one load of bales of cotton. The truck was manned by one Japanese and 2 Chinese coolies leaving the mill in the same way as mentioned previously.

Between 8.50 a.m. and 11.25 a.m. 1/10/38 the same M/truck made 2 trips from the mill taking away 2 loads of bales of cotton and left in the same direction as previously given.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. Kennedy.
D. S. I.

FILE HR

D.D.O. "D" Copy to messrs Hutchison & Co.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. Division
Date Sept. 28th, 19 38

REPORT

Subject Theft of notebook from Wing On Co's private Indian watchman, by Japanese soldiers.

Made by D.S. Stevens *Forwarded by* Ralph B. Stevens

Sir,

At 4.30 p.m. 28/9/38, private watchman Karim Baksh, employed by the Wing On Co. 140 Seoul Road, came to the station and reported that at 2.30 p.m. 28th inst. he had been stopped by two Japanese soldiers armed with rifles on Hangchow Road near Seoul Road, who first asked him, in Chinese, where he worked and then ordered him to turn out the contents of his pockets. The watchman handed to them a wallet containing about $3.00, and a small notebook, the money and wallet were returned to him by the soldiers, who, however, kept the notebook, after which the watchman was told to go away. J.D.C.132 attended the scene and laid the facts before the sentries on duty at the entrance to the Wing On Company, and also to an officer attached to the Hospital to which the Wing On Co. has been converted. Nothing of a useful nature could be obtained, the incident not having been witnessed by any other Japanese soldiers.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S. Stevens

D.S.222

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
29.9.38
SPECIAL BRANCH

29. 9. 38.
Sen: Det: i/c.
D.D.O. "D"

S. 1.
S. 4. 30/9.

FM 2
G. 55M-1-38

Misc. File No. 215/37
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. C.R. F2900/185, (R)
Yangtzepoo Station, 7 31

REPORT No. 37. Date Sept. 27, 19 38.

Subject. Property removed from Wing On Cotton Mill No. 1, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S.I. Kennedy Forwarded by Capt. A. R. Nelson

Sir,

At 5 p.m. 26/9/38 Thakar Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road, came to the Station and reported that the following property had been removed by Japanese soldiers and civilians on the following dates:-

At 5.50 p.m. 23/9/38 one Military M/truck, No. 6161, took away one load of cotton cloth. Six Japanese soldiers were seen on the truck which after leaving the mill proceeded North on Lay Road.

Between 7.40 a.m. and 4.35 p.m. 24/9/38 M/trucks Lic. Nos. 23002, 20544, 20261 and 20263 made 3 trips each from the mill, loaded with cotton cloth and wooden cases (contents unknown). M/truck Lic. Nos. 23238, 23314 and 15348 made 2 trips each from the mill, loaded with wooden cases and machinery. Each truck manned by one Japanese civilian and 2 Chinese coolies proceeded North on Lay Road.

Between 8.10 a.m. and 2.55 p.m. 25/9/38 M/trucks Lic. Nos. 23002, 23367, 17380, 17013 and 20045 each made 3 trips from the mill, loaded with wooden cases (contents unknown). M/truck Lic. No. 23366 made 2 trips from the mill, loaded with cotton cloth. This truck was also manned by one Japanese civilian and 2 Chinese coolies. The routes followed by the trucks were the same as previously given.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Kennedy
D. S. I.

FILE

D.D.O. "D" Copy to Messrs Melchers & Co.

D.B.P. 2879.
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FM 2
G. 55M-1-38

Misc. File No. 194/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REGISTRY

Yangtszepoo Station

REPORT

Date Sept. 23rd, 19 38.

Subject Property removed from Wing On Cotton Mill No.1, 140 Seoul Road by Japanese subjects.

Made by D.S.I. Kennedy Forwarded by Jack B. Talmon

Sir,

At 5.30 p.m. 23/9/38 Timber Singh employed as watchman at the Wing On Cotton Mill 140 Seoul Road came to the station and made the following report re removal of property from the above mentioned mill.

Between 6.10 a.m. and 4.45 p.m. 21/9/38 seven motor trucks loaded with bales (presumably cotton) left the Wing On Cotton Mill No.1. Each truck made three trips from the mill, trucks bearing the following licence Nos. proceeding North on Lay Road, 13008, 17380, 16747, 23001 and 22367. Trucks bearing licence No's 23314 and 23238 proceeded South on Lay Road towards Yangtszepoo Road. On the same date another truck bearing licence No.18348 made two trips leaving the mill on both occasions loaded with machinery. Proceeded South on Seoul Road and East into Yangtszepoo Road.

Between 8.15 a.m. and 5.40 p.m. 22/9/38 seven trucks licence No's as follows removed bales of cotton from the mill. No's 23238, 17013, 23314, 20263, 20268, 23056 and 20445. Each truck made three trips, the first five licence No's, given, proceeding North on Lay Road, the last two mentioned proceeding in the opposite direction.

Between 7.45 a.m. and 4.10 p.m. 23/9/38 eight motor trucks licence No's as follows removed bales of cotton, wooden cases, and loose cotton. No's 23238, 17013, 23314, 20019, 20544, 20263, 20261 and 2964. The routes followed by the trucks were the same as previously given. Each truck was manned by one or more Japanese civilians and a number of coolies. Each truck made three trips from the mill to an unknown destination.

Copy to Messrs Melchers & Co.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. Kennedy
D. S. I.

FILE

FILE

D.S.I.

D.D.C. 24/9

FM 2
G. 55M 1-38

Misc. File No. 191/38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

C.I.D. POLICE
S.B. REGISTRY
Y'poo Station,
No. S. B. D.

REPORT
(Cotton Mill No.1.)

Date Sept. 20th, 19 38.

Subject Removal of property from the Wing On Co's Factory by Japanese.

Made by D.S. Nicoll Forwarded by Jas. B. Nelson

Sir,

At 4.45 p.m. 20/9/38 Thaker Singh private watchman employed by the Wing On Company, reported that the following property had been removed in m/trucks on the following dates by Chinese coolies superintended by Japanese civilians on each truck.

On 19/9/38 between 8.25 a.m. and 3.35 p.m. 24 truck loads of bales (contents unknown); of these, 12 loads were taken North on Lay Road by trucks Nos. 16747, 23004, 20019 and 20082, six(6) loads went South on Lay Road in trucks Nos. 17012, 23056 and 23001 and 3 loads to Seoul Road South turning East on Kwangchow Road in trucks Nos. 16696, 17013 and 17380.

On 20/9/38 between 5 a.m. and 3.45 p.m. 15 truck loads of bales (contents unknown). 9 loads went via Lay Road North in trucks Nos. 17013, 23314 and 20082, 6 loads to Seoul Road South turning into Kwangchow Road in trucks Nos. 23056 and 23004.

In addition to the above 2 truck loads of cotton bales proceeded via Lay Road North in truck No.15348.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S. Nicoll

D.S. 207

21. 9. 38.
Sen. Det. i/c.
D.D.O. "D"

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to Melchers & Co.

FILE 52

A.C. 21/9.

P. A. to D. C. (Se. Br.)

FORM NO. 3
G. 5000-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 187/38.

POLICE
S. REGISTRY
Y'poo B. Station

REPORT

Date Sept. 19th, 19 38.

Subject (in full) Removal of property from the Wing On Cotton ~~Mill~~.

Made by D.S. Stevens *Forwarded by* Insp. B. Nelson

Sir,

At 2 p.m. 19/9/38 Thakar Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road, came to the station and reported that 15 M/Truck loads of bales of cotton had been removed from the above premises between 1 a.m. and 3 p.m. 18/9/38 by Japanese civilians and Chinese coolies. M/Truck Lic. No's. as follows: 23287, 17263, 23366, 23190, 16590, 16879, 17380, 23056, 23879 Public Freight Licences, 20445, 20006 Private Freight Licences.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S. Stevens

D.S. 222

Inv. 6.
19. 9. 38.
Sen. Det. i/c.
D.D.O. "D"

F M 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 181/38.

Yangtszepoo Station, 6089 A/S

REPORT

Date Sept. 14, 1938.

Subject Removal of property from Wing On No. 1 Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D. S. I. Kennedy Forwarded by Lieut. B. Palmer

Sir,

At 9.45 a.m. 14/9/38 Indian watchman Thaker Singh employed at the Wing On No. 1 Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road, came to this Station and made the following report in respect of property taken away from the Wing On Mill by Japanese civilians.

At 4.25 p.m. 10/9/38 one private motor truck licence No. 20233 took away one load of cotton cloth. Truck was manned by one Japanese civilian and 6 Chinese coolies, and after leaving the mill proceeded north on Lay Road towards Ward Road.

Between 10.35 a.m. and 3.30 p.m. 11/9/38 the same motor truck manned by one Japanese civilian and 6 coolies made two trips and left the mill on each occasion loaded with cotton cloth. Proceeded in same direction as on 10/9/38.

At 4.35 p.m. 12/9/38 private motor truck licence No. 15348 left the mill loaded with machinery. Truck manned by two Japanese civilians and four Chinese coolies. Truck also proceeded north on Lay Road towards Ward Road.

Between 8.20 a.m. and 1.45 p.m. 13/9/38 two motor trucks, 1st Military truck licence No. 5870 manned by six Japanese soldiers, 2nd private motor truck licence No. 20233 manned by one Japanese civilian and four Chinese coolies, made one trip each from the mill, loaded with cotton cloth. Military truck left by the mill entrance on Meichow Road, and proceeded north on this street. Private truck proceeded north on Lay Road.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Kennedy

D. S. I.

D. D. O. "D"

FM 2
G. 55M 1-38

Misc. File No. 175/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

8039A/45

Y'poo Station,

REPORT

Date Sept. 8th, 19 38.

Subject Removal of property from the Wing On Mill by Japanese civilians and Japanese soldiers.Headquarters File No. F.2900/185.

Made by D.S. White Forwarded by

Sir,

At 5.30 p.m. 8/9/38 Thaker Singh private watchman employed by Wing On & Co. at their mill 140 Seoul Road reported at the station that at the hereinunder mentioned times and dates Japanese soldiers and Japanese civilians removed the following property from the mill:-

From 2.10 p.m. to 3.50 p.m. 8/9/38 two Japanese civilians and four Chinese coolies removed machinery by private M/truck No.15348 using gate No.123 on Kwangchow Road.

At 4.10 p.m. 8/9/38 six Japanese soldiers removed a truck load of cotton cloth by military truck No.5871 (military No.) and proceeded North on Lay Road using gate No.140 on Seoul Road.

At 9.25 p.m. 8/9/38 two Japanese civilians and four Chinese coolies removed machinery by private M/truck Lic. No.15348, using gate No.140 on Seoul Road and proceeded North on Lay Road.

Wing On Co. will be informed on the 9/9/38.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S. 24

Sen.Det. i/c.

D.D.O. "D"

9/9. noted

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. D.)

Copy - for office i/c Special Branch.

FM 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. M 172/38 POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
Type No. S. B. D 8039A/45
Station, 3 9 38
Date

REPORT

Date Sept. 2nd, 1938.

Subject Removal of machinery from Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S. Stevens Forwarded by

Sir,

At 4.30 p.m. 2/9/38, Thakar Singh, private watchman employed by the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road, came to the station and reported machinery have been removed from the Co's premises, details as follows:-

On the 30/8/38 motor-truck No.15348 made two journeys between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m., after loading, one proceeded to Lay Road and then in a Southerly direction, and one to Meichow Road and in a Northerly direction. On the 31/8/38 M/truck 15348 at 8.35 a.m. after loading proceeded to Meichow Road and then South. On the 1/9/38 M/truck 15348 at 9.40 a.m. after loading proceeded to Meichow Road and then North.

Each time the truck was fully loaded with machinery and on each occasion manned by three Japanese civilians and 4 Chinese coolies.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. Stevens

D.S. 222

Sen. Det. i/c.

D.D.C. "D"

Copy for Officer i/c Special Branch.

FM 2
G. 55M-1-38

Misc. File No. 171/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Y'poo Station 8039A/41-38

REPORT

Date Aug. 27, 2019 38.

Subject Removal of property from Wing On Factory by Japanese.

Made by D.S. Nicoll. Forwarded by

Sir,

At 5.40 p.m. 27.8.38 Thaker Singh P/watchman employed by the Wing On Co. reported a further removal of property from the above Co's premises at Seoul Road. The vehicles being manned by by nine or ten Chinese coolies and supervised by one Japanese civilian. Details as hereunder.

On 22.8.38 between 8.20 a.m. and 3.45 p.m. 13 truck-loads of machinery, 12 loads taken to the Godown at 1616 Y'poo Road and one load driven off in an Northerly direction on Meichow Road destination unknown. M/trucks Nos. 17054, 17045 and 15348.

On 23.8.38 between 8.20 a.m. and 3.50 p.m. 12 truckloads of machinery. 10 loads taken to 1616 Y'poo Road and two driven off in a Northerly direction on Lay Road destination unknown. M/truck Nos. 17045, 16501 and 15348.

On 24.8.38 between 8.30 a.m. and 3.15 p.m. 10 truck loads of machinery taken to 1616 Y'poo Road, and 2 loads driven off in a Northerly direction on Lay Road destination unknown. M/trucks Nos. 17045, 26142 and 15348.

On 25.8.38 between 8.10 and 1.15 p.m. 3 truck-loads of machinery taken to 1616 Y'poo Road and two loads driven off in a Northerly direction on Lay Road destination unknown. M/truck Nos. 17045 and 15348.

D.S. 207.

28. 8. 38.
Senior Det i/c
D.D.O."D"
O. i/c Special Branch.

Copy for Offic i/c Special Branch.

FM 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. Misc. File No. 167/38.

8039A/45

Yangtszepoo Station, 3/ 8 38

REPORT

Date August 6, 19 38.

Subject: Interference of Indian Watchman employed by the Wing On Co. by Japanese soldiers.

Made by: D. S. Stevens. Forwarded by:

Sir,

At 5.15 p.m. 5/8/38 private watchman Thakar Singh employed by the Wing On Co. 140 Seoul Road came to the Station and reported that at 4.30 p.m. even date he, together with one Robert Wilczek, German, also employed by the company were sitting at the corner of Kwangchow & Seoul Roads, adjacent to the Wing On Mill, when they were approached by three Japanese soldiers armed with rifles. One of these men Thakar Singh recognised as having been concerned in trouble that he had had with Japanese on the 20/8/38. This man commenced speaking in an angry tone to the watchman who had arisen from his seat, he finally pushed the watchman violently, intimating that he should go away. At this, one of the other two soldiers worked the bolt of his rifle and pointed it at the Sikh. The three soldiers then conversed among themselves for a further few minutes after which they left the scene.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. G. Stevens

D. S. 222

26. 9. 38.

Gen. Det. i/c.

A. C. Sikhs.

2718

Noted 29/9.

FORM 40
G. 30-1-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Thakar Singh,
native of Indian taken by me D. S. Stevens
at Y'poo Stn. on the 26/8/38, and interpreted by S.P.C. 360

My name is Thakar Singh, age 28, father's name Chet Singh, village and Post Office Sur Singh district Lahore. I am employed by the Wing On Co. at their mill at 140 Seoul Road as private watchman. At 4.30 p.m. 25/8/38 I, with one foreigner also employed by the company, was sitting at the corner of Kwangchow & Seoul Roads when we were approached by three Japanese soldiers armed with rifles, these men started shouting at us and although we did not understand what they said we stood up. One soldier then came to me and pushed me violently, after which one other loaded his rifle and pointed it at me. They spoke further to us in Japanese but as we did not understand what they wanted we remained where we were until the soldiers left, about five minutes later. One of these soldiers was one of those concerned in the trouble that I had with Japanese on the 20/8/38.

Signed.

Thakar Singh

26. 8. 38

Copy for officer i/c Special Branch.

FM 2
G. 55M-1-38

Misc. 161/38.
File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Y'poo Station, 8034 A/5

Further REPORT Date August 23, 19 38.

Subject Letter from Messrs. Melchers 210 Kiukiang Road re removal of property from Wing On No.1 Mill 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S.I. Kennedy Forwarded by

Sir,

At 3 p.m. 22/8/38 Dr. Korff and Mr. Brener of Messrs. Melchers 210 Kiukiang Road came to Yangtszepoo Station as they wished to examine their property consisting mostly of machinery removed from the Wing On No.1 Mill 140 Seoul Road, and stored in Wong On Godown 1616 Y'poo Road. J.D.S. 83 Osano had earlier in the day had interviewed Major Nanaka who is in charge of the mill at present. This officer stated that he had already given the Police permission to visit the godown but would not allow the representatives of Messrs. Melchers to proceed there. Major Nanaka was asked to give his reasons for not allowing the representatives of Messrs. Melchers to inspect their own property, and gave as explanation that since the commencement of hostilities, this was the fourth different nationality laying claims to ownership of the property. The undersigned and J.D.S.83 accordingly accompanied Dr. Korff to the J.N.L.P. Special Service Section Hannen Road in order to ascertain whether it was possible for Messrs. Melchers to remove their property from the Wing On godown to their own godown on Broadway and also to check up to ascertain that all the machinery etc. was intact. Commander Ogawa of the J.N.L.P. on being interviewed advised Dr. Korff to interview Mr. Tsutsumi of the Japan Cotton Mill Owners Association in China Yokahama Specie Bank Building, as he (Mr. Tsutsumi) was in possession of a list of all the property removed from the Wing On Mill by the staff of the Japan China Mill 98 Robison Road. Commander Ogawa further intimated that Dr. Korff make representations regarding the matter to the German Consul General who in turn would inform the Japanese Consul General. In the event of the latter issuing the necessary authorization for the handing over of the machinery

FM 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject.....

2.

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Commander Ogawa would make arrangements for the issue of a permit to Messrs. Melchers. According to Dr. Korff the negotiations previously made between the German and Japanese Consulates regarding the handing over of the property, had reached a deadlock. The Police will be informed in due course in the event of Messrs. Melchers receiving permission from the Japanese Authorities to remove the machinery from the Wing On Godown.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. Kennedy
D. S. I.

D. D. O. "D"

Copy for Officer I/C Special Branch.

FM 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. Mac 162/38
8039A/45

REPORT

Yangtszepoo Station,

Date 20th July 1938

Subject Removal of Property from the Wing On Co.'s Godown by the Japanese Military.

Made by D. S. Nicoll Forwarded by C. Yarnell Insp.

At 4.40p.m. 20/8/38 Thaker Singh p/watchmen employed by the Wing On Co., came to this station and reported that between 8.25a.m. 19/8/38 and 3.15p.m. same date, ten truck-loads of machinery, one truck-load of cotton-yarn anh one truck-load of scales were removed from the Co's Godown on Seoul Rd. Of the ten loads of machinery eight proceeded to the Godown at 1616 Yangtszepoo Rd., while two went to an unknown destination by way of Lay Rd., the trucks proceeding north. He further reported that between 8.12a.m. & 3.45 20/8/38 twelve truck-loads of machinery were also taken from the same place and transferred to the Godown at 1616 Yangtszepoo Rd while one truck-load of cotton-cloth and one truck-load of cotton-yarn were removed to an unknown destination the trucks as before proceeding by way of Lay Rd., in a northerly direction.

The NO's of the m/trucks are identical with those given in a previous report, i.e. 17045 and 17054 and were manned by Chinese coolies with a Japanese civilian in charge. The truck which removed the cotton-yarn on 20/8/38 was a military type truck and bore the NO. 5870.

In addition to the above reports Thaker Singh also reported that on 20/8/38 he and the other p/watchman one Karimbauks had been approached by two members of the Japanese Military and a Japanese civilian who stated that they were aware that the watchmen had been reporting the removal of the property by the Japanese, to the Police. These three men then searched the two watchmen and furthermore pushed and jostled them and finally, before leaving, uttered some threats regarding possible action should the watchmen continue to report the removal of property to

20. 8. 38
S enDet. i/c

D.D.O. "D".

Other information furnished to Messrs Mitchell & Co 22/8/38 JR

D.S. 207

Copy for Officer i/c Special Branch

FM 2
G. 55M-1-38

Misc. File No. 161/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

8039A/45

Y'poo Station,

REPORT

Date August 19th, 20 38.

Subject. Letter from Messrs. Melchers & Co. 210 Kiukiang Road re removal of machinery from Wing On No.1 Mill 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D.S.I. Kennedy Forwarded by

Sir,

On receipt of the above mentioned letter, further enquiries were made this A.M. by the undersigned and J.D.S. 83 Osano who proceeded to the Wing On Godown 1616 Yangtszepoo Road. When the reason for the visit made by the above mentioned detectives was explained, the warrant officer in charge at the entrance to the godown on Yangtszepoo Road raised no objection to the undersigned proceeding to the godown in order to inspect the property consisting mostly of machinery which had been removed from the Wing On No.1 Mill, during the past two months. The godown is composed of two buildings the ground floor of one being practically packed with spindles and other mill machinery. A Japanese civilian named T. Hokono employed by the Japan China Cotton Mill 98 Robison Road, when interviewed at the godown, stated that he was in charge of the machinery and was assisted by a number of coolies who were engaged in packing and tagging part of it. Hokono on being questioned stated that the management of the Japan China Mill 98 Robison Road had been instructed by the Japanese Military to remove the machinery from the Wing On No.1 Mill to the godown as the former premises were being converted into a Military hospital.

The undersigned proceeded to Messrs. Melcher's this P.M. and explained the situation to Dr. Korff. He stated that the Wing On No.1 Mill was bought in December 1937 by Messrs. Melcher's but at the time of the sale, all the cotton had been taken away and practically the only property left on the premises was the machinery and fittings. Dr. Korff further stated that representation has already been made to the Japanese Consulate by the German Consulate regarding the removal of the machinery, but that he would like to send one of his

File in

FM 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

2.

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

staff to Yangtszepoo Station in order to receive the necessary assistance to visit the Wing On Godown in order to check up the machinery. The necessary arrangements will be made in the event of a member of Messrs Melcher's staff visiting the station.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Kennedy

D. S. I.

D. D. O. "D"

FM. 2
G. 55M-1

Misc. File No. 159/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

8039A/41

Yangtszepoo Station 38

REPORT

Date Aug. 18th, 1938.

Subject Re Removal of Property from the Wing On Cotton Mill, Seoul Road.

Made by D.S.122 Eynstone, Forwarded by

Sir,

At 4.35 p.m. 18-8-38, an Indian Private Watchman named Thaker Singh employed by the Wing On Coy., No.140 Seoul Road, visited Yangtszepoo Police Station and reported that between 8.45 a.m. and 3.10 p.m. 17-8-38, eight truck loads of machinery were removed from the above mentioned premises by Chinese coolies acting under the instructions and supervision of a male Japanese, the trucks in question bore S.M.C. License Nos.16554 and 17045.

The informant further stated that the same Chinese coolies and male Japanese also removed 12 truck loads of machinery between 8.30 a.m. and 3.40 p.m. 18-8-38, the motor trucks in this instance bearing S.M.C. Licence Nos.17045, 17054 and 15348.

Subsequent enquiries by J.D.S.83 and the undersigned ascertained that the Japanese Military had issued instructions for the removal of the machinery and same has been deposited in the Wing On Godown No.1616 Yangtszepoo Road.

The Japanese Military intend to convert the Wing On Cotton Mill into a hospital thus the reason for the above mentioned action.

D.S. 122

Senior Detective i/c.

D.D.O. "D" Division.

This information transmitted to 7 Co

19.8.38

Copy for Officer i/c Special Branch.

FM 2
G. 55M-1-38

Misc. File No. 152/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Y'poo Station, 8039A/45 17/8/38

1st Further REPORT Date August 16th, 1938.

Subject Removal of property from the Wing On Co. Godown by Japanese.

Made by D.S. Nicoll Forwarded by [illegible]

Sir,

At 4.15 p.m. 16/8/38 Thaker Singh private watchman employed by the Wing On Company, 140 Seoul Road reported that between 9.05 a.m. and 3.20 p.m. 15/8/38 six loads of machinery, 2 loads of wooden cases, 2 loads of cotton thread, and between 8.15 a.m. and 3.30 p.m. 16/8/38 ten loads of machinery, 2 loads of wooden cases had been taken from the Co's godown on Seoul Road. He stated that the removal was carried out by two hire m/trucks Nos. 17045 and 17054, several Chinese coolies and one Japanese civilian supervisor attached to each truck.

The watchman further stated that the property was removed to the Wing On Company Godown at 1616 Yangtszepoo Road, he was able to furnish this information by virtue of the fact that he stationed himself on Y'poo Road near Meichow Road and was thus able to observe the trucks proceed to and arrive at their destination.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S. Nicoll

D.S. 207

Ja k.
17. 8. 38.
Sen. Det. i/c.
D. D. O. "D"

Above information transmitted to Messrs Peltz & Co by D.S. Peltz
JPR
17/8/38

Copy for Officer i/c. Special Branch

FM 2
G. 55M-1-38

Misc. File No. 155/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo Station, 8039/A/45

REPORT

Date August 16, 17, 1938.

Subject. Re attached letter from Messrs. Melcher & Co.

Made by D.S.I. Kennedy Forwarded by

Sir,

With reference to the attached letter from Messrs. Melcher & Co., 310 Kiukiang Road, enquiries were conducted this a.m. by the undersigned and J.D.S. 83 Osano. The Wing On Godown at 1616 Yangtszepoo Road was visited but owing to the premises being used at present as barracks for the accomodation of Japanese troops, entry was not allowed. The Japanese occupants (civilians) of two trucks parked outside the godown entry on Yangtszepoo Road were questioned, and they readily admitted being employees of the China Japan Cotton Mill, 98 Robison Road and that the Management of this mill had received instructions from the Japanese Military to remove machinery etc from the Wing On No. 1 Mill, 140 Seoul Road to the Wing On Godown at 1616 Yangtszepoo Road, as the Wing On No. 1 Mill was being converted into a Military hospital. (Please see attached report forwarded by the undersigned on 14/8/38). On being further questioned regarding whether machinery removed from the Wing On Mill, had been transported by river from the Wing On godown to the China Japan Cotton Mill, 98 Robison Road, the informants stated that the property was not being removed but simply placed in the godown for safe-keeping.

The undersigned and J.D.S. 83 Osano then proceeded to the Wing On No. 1 Mill, 140 Seoul Road, (this mill is actually being converted into a Military Hospital) and interviewed Major Nanaka who is at present in charge of the building. Major Nanaka expressed surprise at Messrs. Melcher's claim to ownership of the machinery in this mill, but repeated that the property was being removed to the godown for the aforementioned reasons, and there was no question of said property being disposed of elsewhere.

D.D.O. "D"

D. S. I.

FILE

Information on this report transmitted to messrs Melchers & Co by D.S. Pitts 17.8.38

DCB.

DBP

7/8

Copy of Police Report dated August 13,1938.

At 5.30 p.m. August 10, 1938, Thaker Singh, Private Watchman at the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road, reported at Yangtszepoo Station that between 9.50 a.m. and 3.40 p.m. August 9, 1938, two motor trucks (hire) licence Nos. 17054 and 20322, each manned by two Japanese civilians and ten Chinese coolies had removed machinery and bales of cotton from the above mentioned address to an unknown destination. Four trips were made by the two trucks concerned.

On August 10 Thaker Singh reported that two private motor trucks licence Nos. 15348 and 20182 each manned by two Japanese civilians and eight Chinese coolies removed property of the same description from the mill.

On August 11, the Indian watchman reported that two hire trucks licence Nos. 17054 and 17045 first manned by ten Chinese coolies and one Japanese civilian, second manned by ten Chinese coolies and two Japanese civilians, also removed machinery and bales of cotton from this mill.

Enquiries were made and it was ascertained that the property was taken away on instructions issued by the Japanese Military who gave as explanation that they intended converting the Wing On Mill, 140 Seoul Road, into a temporary Military hospital and the machinery and cotton was being transported to the Wing On Godown at 1616 Yangtszepoo Road for safe keeping.

Above information transmitted to Messrs Melchers & Co by D.S.P. HP 16.8.38

F.2900/1890

August 12th, 38.

The Manager,
Messrs. Melchers & Co.,
S H A N G H A I.

Dear Sir:

WING ON MILL Nl.1.
Dah Wah Printing & Dyeing Works.

In reply to your letter on the above subject dated August 11th, 1938, I have to inform you that the matter comes under the Special Branch (Mr. T. Robertson) and the Crime Branch (Mr. S.C. Young). I shall be grateful if you will make touch with either of the above officers in regard to the information in your possession.

In the meantime, information on the subject received by the local Police Station will be collected and forwarded to the German Consul General at your request.

Yours faithfully,

Sd. K. M. Bourne.
Commissioner of Police.

IW/.

Melchers & Co.

August 11,1938.

Municipal Council,
Police Force,
Shanghai.

Attention Commissioner Major K.M.Bourne

Dear Sir,

We wish to bring the following to your notice:

Our firm at the end of last year acquired the ownership of the Wing On Cotton Mill No.1 situated at Lay Road, Yangtszepoo, and Dah Wah Printing & Dyeing Works including all machinery, engines and accessories.

The transfer of ownership has been duly registered with the German Consulate-General which in turn has notified the Japanese Authorities.

Since the outbreak of hostilities the mill has been occupied by Japanese Military Forces which have used parts of the buildings as Military Hospital.

Since the end of July and particularly so during the last few days we have received reliable reports that machinery and engine parts and accessories have been removed without our consent from the mill in trucks. Details regarding time of removal and licence number of trucks can be put at your disposal if so required.

We have lodged a serious protest with the German Consulate-General and we would herewith request you to give us every assistance in your power to investigate to what places the truckloads have been removed to and to prevent further illegal removals of our property.

Requesting you to treat above information as strictly confidential we would feel obliged if you would inform us with which department or staff officer we can communicate in order to discuss the matter further.

Thanking you in anticipation we are,
Dear sir,
Yours faithfully,

Misc File No. 15 /38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yangtszepoo Station, 8039/45 15 8 38

REPORT

Date August 13, 1938.

Subject Removal of machinery and cotton from Wing On Mill, 140 Seoul Road.

Made by D. S. I. Kennedy Forwarded by [illegible]

Sir,

At 5.30 p.m. 10/8/38 Thaker Singh, Private watchman at the Wing On Cotton Mill, 140 Seoul Road, came to the Station and reported that between 9.50 a.m. and 3.40 p.m. 9/8/38 two motor trucks (hire) licence No's. 17054 and 20322 each manned by two Japanese civilians and ten Chinese coolies had removed machinery and bales of cotton from the above mentioned address, to an unknown destination. Four trips were made by the two trucks concerned.

On 10/8/38 Thaker Singh reported that two private motor trucks licence No's. 15348 and 20182 each manned by two Japanese civilians and eight Chinese coolies removed property of the same description from the mill.

On 11/8/38 the Indian watchman reported that two hire trucks licence No's. 17054 and 17045 first manned by ten Chinese coolies and one Japanese civilian, second manned by ten Chinese coolies and 2 Japanese civilians also removed machinery and bales of cotton from this mill.

Enquiries were made by D.S. Nicoll and J.D.S. 83 Osano and it was ascertained that the property was taken away on instructions issued by the Japanese Military who gave as explanation that they intended converting the Wing On Mill, 140 Seoul Road into a temporary Military hospital, and the machinery and cotton was being transported to the Wing On Godown at 1616 Yangtszepoo Road for safe keeping.

Copy forwarded to Special Branch.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Kennedy.

D. S. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 14.8.38 SPECIAL BRANCH

Officer i/c Sp. Br.

D.C. Sp. Br. 2

FM. 2
G. 90M 19

Misc. 297, 499/39,
129, 132 &220/39 File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yulin Rd Station, 8/379/45

REPORT

Date Dec. 21st, 19 39

Subject. Pioneer Knitting Factory, 377 Rangoon Road.

Made by D.S. White Forwarded by [signature] Det. Sergt.

Sir,

At about 3.[illegible] p.m. 1-12-39, Mr. Edmunds of the Mien Wha Thread Co., reported that his two watchmen (R.P.W. Nos. 60 & 61) had informed him that one of the two Japanese watchmen employed at the Pioneer Knitting Factory, 377 Rangoon Road by Mr. S. Yokoyama, had left the factory at about 9 a.m. 1-12-39. Inquiries made ascertained that the said watchman had been dismissed by Yokoyama and was not to be allowed to re-enter the factory. From that date no other person has been engaged to replace the dismissed watchman, therefore there is only one Japanese watchman employed at the factory.

On the 21-12-39, the undersigned communicated with Mr. Edmunds regarding the present condition relating to the factory and he informed the undersigned that Mr. Sia, manager & shareholder of the Pioneer Knitting Factory, had received a letter on the 21-12-39, from S. Yokoyama in which Yokoyama stated that he was prepared to put up half of the capital for the resumption of work at the factory, and at the same time allow Mr. Sia to manage the factory and further, that the interests of the Mien Wha Thread Co. would be safe guarded.

The undersigned asked Mr. Edmunds whether he would forward a copy of the letter, as had been done in the past, but Mr. Edmunds declined to do this, stating that he would place same in the hands of H.B.M. Consulate together with previous letters.

[signature] 22/12/39
D. D. I/C
D.D.O. "D"
D.C. (Special Branch.) direct.

[signature]
D.S. 24

FM. 2
G. S. 1-39

2 Misc. 297,499/37,
129,132 and 220/38.
File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yulin Road Station

REPORT

Date Sept. 29th., 1939

Subject. Pioneer Knitting Factory, 377 Rangoon Road.

Made by. D.S.White Forwarded by. [signature] Supt.

Sir,

On the 26/9/39, Mr. H.T.Wilson of the Mien Wha Thread Co.Ltd.,came to the station and reported that Mr. Sia of the Pioneer Knitting Factory,377 Rangoon Road, had received another letter from S.Yokoyama which contained veiled threats and also an offer to purchase the Pioneer Knitting Factory for $400,000.00 or thereabouts.

Mr. Wilson was unable to produce the letter as he had handed it over to H.B.M.Consulate, but he agreed to hand the Police a copy.

During the afternoon of the 28/9/39 Mr. Wilson handed the undersigned a copy of the letter which is attached hereto and reads as follows:-

"September 24th.,1939.

To the General Manager & Shareholders,

Pioneer Knitting Mill,

468 Szechuen Road,

Shanghai.

Dear Sirs,

I am very sorry to say that up until the present moment you have failed to answer my letter which I have written to you just one year ago with regards to your mill.

Not having received any answer at all on my above letter, I have at a later date personally called upon you in an attempt to talk things over, however, as you perhaps recall, you refused to see me which of course was extremely regretable for us both.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SEP 30 1939
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
SPECIAL BRANCH

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

-2-

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

From your above attitude one can easily conclude and understand that you flatly refuse to accept my fair offer contained in my letter and at the same time decline to realize the now existing Sino-Japanese relations in the occupied areas.

In spite of your rather unwelcome attitude that you have adopted towards all that, I am still prepared to make you another fair and this time last offer,and that is to buy your Mill.

I might as well bring to your attention that during all these long months my authorities as well as myself have doneeverything possible to find out your real connections as regards your mill,and I can most certainly assure you and all the shareholders that now I have found out practically everything.

Within the next two weeks I am instructed to report all my findings, therefore, I am making you a sincere offer to sell this Mill to me since you positively refuse and do not want to cooperate with Japanese people. I also want you to know that the permission granted to me by the authorities is and always will remain to be good. I hope the several months have already convinced about that.

My offer for the Mill is Sh.$400,000.00 or thereabout which of course covers everything.

I am sending to you this letter registered and I am expecting a reply from you in next eight(8) days starting from September 25th. In case you will no*

FM. 2
G. 9. 1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

-3-

Subject.

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

answer that of course will mean that you reject the offer as well as your shareholders, in which case I will have no other choice but to report my findings and disclose your actual connections accordingly.

Please consider all the above very carefully you as well as all the shareholders and let me know not later than October 2nd.,1939.

Yours truly,

Yokoyama Boeki Kohshi"

By reading between the lines, this letter seems to signify that S.Yokoyama is almost at the end of his tether and is now making his last bid for the factory; this is more or less confirmed by the fact that several of the Japanese Companies to whom Yokoyama has more or less promised the factory are now about to take action against him in the Japanese Courts.

Mr. Wilson has been informed that the Police are unable to render much assistance and was therefore advised to report to the Japanese Consulate.

D.S.24.

D.D.O.'D'
D.C."Crime"
D.C."S/B"

FM. 2
G. 91 1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 297,499/37
129,132 &220/38

Yulin Road Station,

REPORT

Date August 24th. 1939

Subject. Pioneer Knitting Factory, 377 Rangoon Road

Made by. D.S. White Forwarded by

Sir:

At 2.30 p.m. 24/8/39 Mr. H.T.Wilson of the Mien Wha Thread Co.Ltd. came to the station and reported the following:-

During the morning of the 24/8/39 R.P.W.60, employed at the Pioneer Knitting Factory, 377 Rangoon Road, reported to him that a Chinese watchman at the factory who is employed by certain Japanese having interests in the factory, had informed him, confidentially, that toward the end of this month either the J.N.L.Party or the Japanese Military are going to take possession of the factory and pull down the Union Jack flag and hoist the Japanese flags.

Mr. Wilson was assured of all possible police protection and at the same time he was advised to report to H.B.M.Consulate.

D.S. 24.

D.I/C. 24/8/39

D.D.O.(D)

D.C.(Crime)

D.C.(Sp.Br.)

FM G.1 2 1-39

Misc. File No. 297, 499/37
129, 132 & 220/38.
5039/A/37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yulin Rd Station,

REPORT

Date May 20th, 1939.

Subject. Japanese subjects entering the Pioneer Knitting Mill, 377 Rangoon Rd.

Made by. D.S. White Forwarded by [illegible]

Sir,

At 10.25 a.m. this date a Mr. Wilson of the Mien Wha Thread Co. Rangoon Road came to the station and reported that at about 2 p.m. 19-5-39 six plain clothes Japanese drove up to the factory in two motor cars (lic. Nos. 1335 and 5548); these men were admitted to the factory by the Japanese watchman, the Russian watchman being at this time inside the premises. The Japanese party remained on the premises for about 45 minutes looking round. Nothing was removed or disturbed and the Russian watchman was not interfered with. Mr. Wilson also stated that on the 24-4-39 a party of plain clothes Japanese visited the factory, looked round and also threatened the Russian watchman. Two of the Japanese that visited the factory on 19-5-39 were the same as visited the place about three weeks ago.

The following information was obtained from the Traffic Office:-

"Car No. 4335 licensed by
K. Ishii Toko Shoko Kaisha
248 Yangtszepoo Road.

Car No. 5548 licensed by
The Da Tung Cotton Mill,
Teng Yueh Road"

Mr. Wilson stated that he has notified H.B.M. Consulate.

Copy for D.C. Special Branch

D.S. 24

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

D. i/c
D.D.O. "D"

(2)

F. 22 F
G. 120M-11-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039 A III
Date 20

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

(D) Division.
Yulin d. Police Station.
Sept. 19th. 19 38

CRIME REGISTER No:— 175/38 &

Diary Number:— 3

Nature of Offence:—Larceny & Trespassing.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	
See below		See below	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The 1st accused charged in connection with C.I.D. 175/38 and [illegible] 168/38 were brought before the S.C. Court on 18/9/38 and the following sentences handed down:-

1st. accused: 6 months.
2nd. accused: 1 month.
3rd. accused: 3 months.
4th. to 11th. accused: 1 month each.

[signature]
D.I.

[illegible](D)ivision.

Copy to Spl. Branch direct. ✓

F. 22 F
G. 150M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. D. 8039/45
Date 10 9 38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 175/38.

"D" Division.
Yulin Rd Police Station.
Sept. 9th, 1938.

Diary Number:— 2 Nature of Offence:— 40

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
28-8-38 to 9-9-38.	S.S.D.Court. Office.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

During the period of remand the accused have been interrogated and a statement has been taken from the 3rd accused in which he admits his own offence and implicates the others in their but cannot define the property taken by each man although he knows they were responsible for general looting. The 3rd accused admits that the 2 Russian watchmen employed by the Lien Wha Thread Company were forced to stay in a room of the former Chinese quarters and were not permitted to patrol the compound nor carry out their duties as watchmen. The 2 Russian watchmen will be taken to the Court as witnesses at the next hearing of the case on 12-9-38.

A photo copy of the lease of the factory at 377 Rangoon Road has been obtained and will be produced in Court to show the rights of ownership claimed by Mr. Edmonds on behalf of the Lien Wha Thread Co.

The 3rd to 10th accused have been further charged with Trespassing under Art. 306 (1) of the S.C.C. (F.I.R. 192/38 Y.R.)

D.I.

D.D.O."D"

Copy to D.C. S.B.Br. direct.

S/1
12 1079
C 12/9
SDS 10/9
R 10/9

FORM 40
G. 30M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

F.I.R. 175/38.

Tsang Kying Sung(3rd. accused).

The following is the statement of.....

native of Shanghai taken by me D.I.Hutton

at Yulin Rd.Stn. on the 9/9/38. and interpreted by Clerk Kiang.

I became a coolie at 377 Rangoon Road on 22/8/38, having heard from my relative that the factory was going to open under Japanese control. I was residing at a refugee camp on Kiaochow Road and was formerly a coolie at the factory before the hostilities. I know that the Japanese are not the owners of the factory. When I was working in the factory I discovered that the former employees' belongings were intact and I was approached by one named Loh Ah Kung to get his 2 daughters' property out of the factory. The doors of the workers quarters were broken open during the nights by the coolies employed and sleeping on the premises. Before day light the doors were nailed up and the property taken from the rooms was taken away by the coolies who wrapped same into parcels and took it out of the factory as the 4th. and 5th. accused were acting as watchmen in the absence of the Japanese.

The 2 Russian watchmen were not allowed to perform their duty and were instructed that they could live in a room of the Chinese quarters but could not patrol the factory compound. This gave the coolies employed ample opportunity to steal during the night and remove the property during the morning and in the absence of the Japanese.

On the night of 26/8/38 I had arranged that I would sleep outside the factory and in the early hours of the morning I would accompany the 1st. & 2nd. accused also Tsang Miau Fah and Loh Ah Hung to the back of the factory where by means of a ladder placed against the wall it was possible to reach a window of one of the former employees'rooms . Tsang Miau Foh climbed the ladder and broke the window entered the room and passed the boxes ~~down~~ out to

FORM 40
G. 30M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of ...-2-... .....

native of.....taken by me.....

at.....on the.....and interpreted by.....

me. I then handed the boxes down to the others. In the dark we made a mistake and entered the wrong room.

I cannot say what the others stole as I did not see inside the parcels. They took out from the factory but I know that when they entered the factory they brought no parcel in and therefore I presume they were looting from the premises.

Signed and thumb-printed by Tsang Kying Sung.

F. 22 F
G. 120M-11-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 10399/45
Date 20 9 38

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 192/38

(D) Division.
Yulin Road Police Station.
Sept. 19th. 19 38

Diary Number:— 2

Nature of Offence:— ~~Trespassing~~

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	See below	Places visited in course of investigation each day	See below

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The 10 accused charged in connection with F.I.R. 175/38 and F.I.R. 192/38 were brought before the S.S. D.Court on 19/9/38 and the following sentence handed down:-

1st. accused:	6 months.
2nd. accused:	1 month.
3rd. accused:	6 months.
4th. to 10th. accused:	10 months each.

D.I.

D.D.O. (D)Division.

Copy to Spl.Br.direct.

FM. 22 G. NO. 1
G. 75M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

Further to F.R. 75/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 1039 A/45

Crime Register No. 192/38.

Date 7 Division.
Yulin Road Police Station
Sept 6th. 19 38.

Diary Number 1. (Sheet No. 1.) Nature of Offence:— Trespassing.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	6-9-38.	Places visited in course of investigation each day.	Office.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.	377 Rangoon Road.
Time and date of offence.	9.15 a.m. 21-8-38.
" " " reported.	9.15 a.m. 21-8-38.
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	F. Almonda, Manager of Sien Hsing Thread Company, 377 Rangoon Road.
Number of criminals with full individual description.	Arrested & charged. (3) Tsang Ying Sung (張金生) 36, Shanghai, S/coolie, ? Lay Road. (4) Kau Toong Pah (郭通伯) 40, Tsungming, Boatman, ? Robison Road. (5) S Su Zung (施是仁) 39, Tangchow, S/unemployed, 377 Rangoon Road. (6) Lieu Ah Nyi (劉阿二) 28, Tungchow, S/coolie, ? Wusshing Road. (7) Zung Kai Zai (陳嘉才) 20, Nanking, S/coolie, 377 Rangoon Road. (8) Zung Yao Tung (朱耀東) 30, Anhwei, S/coolie, Country House Yangchow Rd. (9) Lieu Ah Nyi (劉阿二) 39, Tangchow, S/coolie, 34 Nah Dah Li Wayside Rd. (10) Ting Yung Sung (丁永生) 24, Tangchow, S/coolie, 377 Rangoon Road.
Arrests.	8 by detectives.
Classification of property stolen.	--- Value $
Classification of property recovered.	--- Value $
In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered. (a) Time and date body was discovered. (b) Position, appearance and marks on body. (c) Apparent cause of death. (d) Motive if known.	Does not apply.
Full Details of Method used in Committing offence. In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (e) to (i) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described. (e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises. (f) Means used (tools etc.) (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc. (h) Mode of transport and description. (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.)	Trespassing.

FM. 22 G. NO. 2
G. 80 M-1-38

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

(j) What staff employed on premises ?
(k) Are they all "old" servants ?
(l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long ?
(m) What was their "characters"?
(n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason ?
(o) Are old servants suspected ?
(p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected ?

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

Prior to the present Sino-Japanese Hostilities the Factory situated at 377 Rangoon Road was known as the Pioneer Knitting Factory and was managed & operated by Chinese owners. A Portion of the factory with special machinery was used by the company to execute a contract given them by a British concern known as the Mien Wha Thread Company. Owing to the hostilities the Factory was closed down but in January 1938 the Mien Wha Thread Company commenced work at their factory on Yangtszepoo Road and as they could not get their work completed without the plant at 377 Rangoon Road being put into operation it was necessary to lease the factory at 377 Rangoon Road as the company could not get access to the factory.

The lease of the Pioneer Knitting plant was taken over and the necessary documents filed at the British Consulate.

In April 1938 the manager of the Pioneer Knitting Factory was approached by a Japanese who attempted to get the company to give him free rights to operate the factory on their behalf. The manager called a meeting of directors and shareholders and the Japanese offer was rejected. The Japanese then took a threatening attitude and demanded the manager to turn the factory rights over to him or he would have the property confiscated by the Japanese Military. The owners of the Pioneer Knitting Factory paid no attention to the threats and received several letters of a threatening nature written by the Japanese.

F. 22 F
G. 150M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

.....*Division.*

CRIME REGISTER No:— .....*Police Station.*

.....*19*

Diary Number:— Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

All letters and threats were passed over to Mr. Edmonds, manager of the Lien Ha Thread Company who in turn notified the British Consulate.

At 2.30 p.m. 23-6-38 the Japanese accompanied by a Chinese visited the factory at 327 Rangoon Road and posted a notice in Japanese which refused admittance to all persons except the Japanese by order of the Japanese Special Service Mission.

Mr. Edmonds was notified of this fact and attended the factory and removed the notice taking same to the British Consulate.

At 9.15 a.m. 21-8-38 several Japanese accompanied by Chinese again visited the factory at Rangoon Road and climbed over the gate in the absence of the owner (Mr. Edmonds). Upon being notified of the seizure of the premises by the Japanese the Police attended and the Japanese who were accompanied by several uniform Japanese refused to open the gate for the owner and the Police to enter.

The Japanese stated that the factory was now Japanese property and that the owners were the Naigai Hosiery Co. Osaka. From inquiries made it was found that the uniform Japanese were bogus military brought from Japan for the purpose of taking over management of the factory and that a managing director of the Naigai Hosiery was present. This man stated that he had arrived from Osaka for the

F. 22 F.
G. 150M 1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— ..... Division.
..... Police Station.
..... 19

Diary Number:— Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

purpose of commandeering the factory.

The British Consulate were informed of the action taken by the Japanese and ascertained from the Japanese Consulate that the Japanese had no authority to take over the factory and would be informed to leave the premises.

The Japanese have up to the present time failed to leave the premises and the British Consulate have placed the case in the hands of the Foreign Office.

About 1 a.m. 27-8-38 property was removed from the Chinese Quarters of the factory and from information received by C.I.S. 46 it was ascertained that the accused were the guilty parties.

The accused who had no authority to be on the premises were informed by Mr. Edmonds on 2 seperate occasions that they were trespassing and should leave the premises before he filed a charge against them at the Station.

The accused acting under the cloak of the Japanese civilians and bogus Japanese Military failed to leave the premises and according to the 1st accused carried on looting the Chinese Quarters and parts of the factory which were forced open for the purpose of cleaning up in order to commence work for the Japanese Company.

The 8 accused are being further charged with Trespassing under Article 306 (1) of the C.C.C. as they had no right to be on the premises and refused to leave after

F. 22 F.
G. 150M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

.....*Division.*

CRIME REGISTER No:— .....*Police Station.*

.....*19*

Diary Number:— Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

being warned on 2 seperate occasions.

D.I.

D.I.O."I"

D.C. (Sp.Br.) direct.

In connection with the Pioneer Knitting Factory Misc Reports.

FM. 22 G. NO. 1
G. 75M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

REGISTR
8039A/45

"D" 31/8/38 Division.
Yulin Road Police Station.
August 27th, 38. 19

Crime Register No. 175/38.

Diary Number 1.	(Sheet No. 1.)	Nature of Offence:— 40	
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	9.20 a.m. - 9 p.m. 27-8-38.	Places visited in course of investigation each day.	377 Rangoon Road. C.I.D. & St.Office.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.	Yien Yhe Thread Co. 377 Rangoon Road.
Time and date of offence.	1 a.m. 27-8-38.
" " " reported.	Not reported.
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	S.I.C./Police.
Number of criminals with full individual description.	~~None~~ Ten arrested & charged. For particulars of the accused, please see Sheet No. 2.
Arrests.	10 by detectives.
Classification of property stolen.	Clothing Value $ 600.00
Classification of property recovered.	-do- Value $ 600.00
In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered. (a) Time and date body was discovered. (b) Position, appearance and marks on body. (c) Apparent cause of death. (d) Motive if known.	Does not apply. 29/8
Full Details of Method used in Committing offence. In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (e) to (i) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described. (e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises. (f) Means used (tools etc.) (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc. (h) Mode of transport and description. (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.)	Stealing from a factory. 29/8 29/8

FM. 22 G. NO. 2
G. 80 M-1-38

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

(j) What staff employed on premises ?
(k) Are they all "old" servants ?
(l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long ?
(m) What was their "characters" ?
(n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason ?
(o) Are old servants suspected ?
(p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected ?

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

(1) Hsu Yoong Tsang (許榮章) 48, Shanghai, S/P.W.D. coolie, ? Lay Road.

(2) Tsang Sung Sz (張沈氏) 41, Shanghai, W/female, ? Lay Road.

(3) Tsang Ying Sung (張金生) 36, Shanghai, M/coolie, ? Lay Road.

(4) Kau Toong Fah (高通法) 40, Tsungming, M/broker, ? Robison Rd near Tiecchow Rd.

(5) S Su Zung (施曼仁) 39, Zangchow, M/unemployed, 377 Rangoon Road.

(6) Lieu Ah Nyi (刘阿二) 28, Tungchow, M/coolie, ? Whashing Road.

(7) Zung Kai Zai (陳嘉才) 25, Nanking, M/coolie, 377 Rangoon Road.

(8) Zung Yao Tung (陳耀東) 30, Anhwei, M/coolie, No. 13 country house Yangchow Rd.

(9) Lieu Ah Nyi (刘阿二) 39, Zangchow, M/coolie, 34 [illegible] Sai Li, Syrdic Road.

(10) Ting Yung Sung (丁雲生) 24, Tungchow, M/coolie, 377 Rangoon Road.

At 9.20 a.m. 27-8-38 acting on information received by C.I.O. 46, the 1st accused and one other named Tsang Pau Sien (張寶全) (subsequently released) were arrested in a country house at Zung Ka Hong (沈家巷) off Lay Road on suspicion of theft and 6 trunks of clothing were recovered from a country house in the above locality, this country house is the home of the 2nd accused. The 1st accused when questioned denied all knowledge of the case, the man released named Tsang Pau Sien when questioned denied knowing this case, nor did he take part in same but added that the 2nd accused had been concerned and as to her whereabouts he did not know. At 1.30 p.m. 27-8-38, the 2nd accused was arrested at her home at the above address and she when questioned stated as follows:-

F. 22 f.
G. 150M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— .....*Division.*
.....*Police Station.*
.....*19*

Diary Number:— Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

On the 26-3-38 a relative of her's named Loh Ah Kung (陸阿根) at present residing in a refugee camp on Connaught Road asked her if she could get his property out of his late place of employment, the Pioneer Knitting Factory (先海針織廠) now known as the Mien Hua Thread Co. (美華線廠) 377 Rangoon Road, same having been left behind by him when he evacuated. The 2nd accused then approached the 3rd accused whom she knows and who is at present employed at the above factory to assist in getting her relative's property, and after explaining the case to him, he agreed to assist, therefore at about 1 a.m. 27-3-38 the 3rd accused together with one other not arrested named Tsang Miau Fah (張妙發) also an employee of the factory placed a ladder against the side of the factory and beneath the window of the workers' quarters; Tsang Miau Fah first mounted the ladder and after breaking a pane of glass in the window he opened same and entered the room, whilst the 3rd accused remained standing on the ladder by the open window. Tsang Miau Fah then handed the 3rd accused 6 trunks and the 3rd accused slid them down the ladder to the 1st and 2nd accused and also Loh Ah Kung who were waiting at the foot of the ladder. The trunks were then taken to the home of the 2nd accused where on inspecting the trunks he found that they did not belong to him. On making this discovery the three accused et el concealed the boxes in the left of

F. 22 of
G. 150M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— .....Division.
.....Police Station.
.....19

Diary Number:—		Nature of Offence:—	
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

2nd accused's home and then all retired for the night.

On learning of the above information, J.L. Hutton and the undersigned together with J.L.S. 149 at 2 p.m. 27-8-38 proceeded to the Sien Zhe Thread Co. 377 Nangoon Road for the purpose of apprehending the 3rd accused and Tsang Miau Fah; on arriving at the factory, Mr. Yokahama and Mr. Kobayashi who were at the moment taken possession of the factory on the grounds that it was Chinese property refused to hand the wanted men over, therefore the J.N.L. Party was requested to assist as the accused were wanted on a criminal charge. After explaining the case to the J.N.L.Party they ordered that all the men wanted by police were to be handed over therefore the 3rd accused and the other seven accused who are also employed in the factory by the Japanese were handed over to Police for enquiries.

The 3rd accused when questioned admitted having broken into the factory as described above and removed the property. Questioned as to the present whereabouts of Tsang Miau Fah, the 3rd accused denied knowing this, adding that he had left the factory during the morning.

In view of the foregoing, the 1st, 2nd and 3rd accused are charged with Larceny Cont. to Art. 321 Sect. 1 & 4 of the C.C.R.C. and will appear before the Court on the morning of the 29-8-38.

F. 22 f.
G. 150M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— .....Division.
.....Police Station.
.....19

Diary Number:— Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

During the questioning of the 3rd accused concerning the above case, he also stated that the 4th to 10th accused have daily been stealing property from the factory. It should first be mentioned that the above factory has been taken over from the British owner by the above two mentioned Japanese who claim that the factory is Chinese owned, therefore they have a right to same. For some time these Japanese have been in possession of the factory and on the 24-8-38 they had the 3rd to 10th accused and several other coolies sent to the factory to tidy the place up prior to operating same; and according to the 3rd accused, the 4th to 10th accused have during night-fall been stealing such property as socks, stocking and underwear and during the day they have disposed of the property outside. The 3rd accused also stated that 4th and 5th accused are the two ringleaders of this type of theft and that at about 10 p.m. on the 25-8-38 the 4th accused instructed the 9th and 10th accused to steal a basket of rubber shoes from a small shop which is situated in the courtyard of the factory. The 9th and 10th accused when questioned regarding this admitted that same was true and that after stealing the basket of shoes they handed same to the 4th accused who was waiting for them beside the 2nd gate which is located inside the factory, after handing the property over to the 4th accused, the 9th and

F. 22 F
G. 150M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— .....*Division.*
.....*Police Station.*
.....*19*

Diary Number:— Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

10th accused returned to their quarters in the factory and therefore are not in a position to state what the 4th accused did with the property. The 4th to 10th accused when questioned regarding the 3rd accused's allegation denied same but they could give no reason as to why the 3rd accused should so accuse them. The 4th accused when confronted with the evidence of the 3rd, 9th and 10th accused denied same was true but from his demeanour it was obvious that he was lying but in spite of further questioning he remained adamant in his denial.

In spite of the fact that the 4th to 10th accused deny having stolen such property as socks etc, it is obvious that this allegation of the 3rd accused against them must be true because this is backed by the 9th and 10th accused therefore the 4th to 10th accused are charged with Larceny Cont. to Art. 321 Sect. 1 & 4 of the C.C.R.C. and will appear before Court on the 29-8-38.

At the time of requesting the aforementioned two Japanese to hand the accused over, these accused on learning the reason of police visit took up a hostile attitude to the Police and appealed to the Japanese to protect them and on learning that the Japanese refused to hand them over their attitude clearly spoke that they considered themselves to be untouchable because of their employers' nationality.

F. 22 F
G. 150M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— .....Division.
.....Police Station.
.....19

Diary Number:— Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

As a check of the contents of the factory could not be made because of the Japanese, it is therefore impossible to say how much property and the value of same these accused have stolen.

W.S.White
No. 24

W.Anson
C. P. 1/c

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
28 8 38
SPECIAL BRANCH

Copy of S.O. (Sp.Br.) direct.

Misc. File No. 129/38, 132/38, 220/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yulin Rd Station,

REPORT

Date Sept 1st, 19 38.

Subject Japanese Civilians and Military Special Service Commission Enter Premises Leased to British Company.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. B. REGISTRY No. D. 8039/38 Date 1-9-38

Made by D.J. Hutton. Forwarded by

Sir,

From a further conversation with Mr. Edmonds, manager of the Mien Hua Thread Co. it was ascertained that the following cables were sent to his Head Office.

" 28-8-38. Japanese Consulate have admitted error and promise to eject those concerned. There is now difficulty in restoring place to us. British Consulate have been requested to take action."

" 29-8-38. Japanese Consulate gave definite instructions to party concerned that bleaching & dyeing works be evacuated by Saturday morning. Chinese associated with Japanese arrested by Police. Japanese still inside. It is reported intention to open on 1-9-38. Naval authorities promising to eject but not allow us to resume until investigations completed but have access to premises. British Consulate have been informed that it will be necessary to obtain permission before operations are begun. Application will be made on our behalf. They now advise take immediate action in calling Foreign Office Assistance."

" 30-8-38. Japanese still in bleaching & dyeing works. Naval Landing Party Authorities with holding passes new workers. Finishing Dept Yangtszepoo Road. Pressure is being brought to bear on us unofficially through Japanese Consulate to accept a compromise(sub-letting knitting section to Japanese manufacturers implicated in the seizure) we have refused any discussion until the premises are vacated and passes for Finishing Dept unobstructed."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE SPECIAL BRANCH 1-9-38

D.C.S.B. S.I. 19.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

An answer was received by Mr. Edmonds from his Head Office approving his action and informing him that the matter would be brought up by the Foreign Office.

D.I.

D.D.O."D"

D. C. (Crime)

D. C. (Sp.Br.) direct.

for D.C.Di.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Mis. SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE, Aug 31st/38,
S. BRANCH, INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT
Yu Yuen Road Station, Sept 2 38
Date

8039/A/45

REPORT

Date August 31st, 1938.

Subject Japanese civilians and Military Special Service Commission enter Premises Leased to British Company.

Made by D.I. Hutton. Forwarded by [signature] D.I.

Sir,

Since the date of last report on the situation at the Mien Wha Thread Company made by D.D.O."D" on 24-8-38 the station have kept in touch with the situation at the Factory but up to date the Japanese known as Mr. S. Yokoyama and Mr. Kobayashi accompanied by the 2 bogus Japanese Military Officers are still lodged on the premises.

Repeated protests have been made to the British and Japanese Consulate by Mr. Edmonds acting on behalf of the Mien Wha Thread Co. but nothing further than promises have been obtained. The Japanese Consulate always promising that they will eject the offending party. As a result of the protests Mr. Kawahara, Japanese Vice-Consul, requested Mr. Edmonds to visit Captain Ogawa at Hannen Road at 3 p.m. on 26-8-38 and he would arrange for S. Yokoyama and Kobayashi to be present when both parties could meet and talk the matter over with a view to a satisfactory settlement. H.B.M. Consulate refused to adhere to this meeting but Mr. Edmonds was willing to attend and did so. He met Capt Ogawa and the 2 Japanese who have seized the factory and after a lengthy talk it was agreed that the Japanese would leave the premises on 27-8-38 and that Mr. Edmonds would not commence working again until the matter was satisfactorily settled. Both parties were to have watchmen on the premises only.

It was arranged by telephone between Mr. Kobayashi and Mr. Edmonds that both parties would meet at the factory at 1 p.m. 27-8-38 and Mr. Edmonds could check up any damage done and both parties would then leave watchmen to look after the premises. At 1 p.m. 27-8-38 Mr. Kobayashi failed to appear and as the Japanese and Chinese on the premises failed to open the other gate Mr.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Edmonds climbed over and entered the premises. The gate was ultimately opened and the undersigned who had accompanied Mr. Edmonds to the factory entered and found that R.P.W. 60 and 61 employed at the premises were being kept at the rear of the factory and were unable to carry out their duty.

At 1.45 p.m. 27-8-38 Mr. S. Yokoyama and Mr. Kobayashi arrived and after a conversation refused to leave the premises as promised to Capt Ogawa. The reason given for the failure to keep the promise being that Capt Ogawa was not present and that he was the person who had made the promise to Mr. Edmonds and not Mr. Yokoyama or Mr. Kobayashi. One of the Japanese employed in the factory was sent to the J.N.L.Party Headquarters Whashing Road to call Capt Maruo to have Mr. Edmonds ejected but when Capt Maruo arrived and observed that the undersigned was along with Mr. Edmonds and J.D.S. 149, he requested an explanation from both parties. Mr. Edmonds gave his version and stated the promise made by Capt Ogawa whilst Mr. Yokoyama gave his version and showed his permission stamped by the Japanese Consulate and Military Special Service Mission. Capt Maruo stated that he could not decide the dispute as it was apparently in the hands of Capt Ogawa who had not telephoned any special instructions regarding the Mien Wha Thread Co. 377 Rangoon Road.

The undersigned when questioning the Russian Watchmen obtained information that the Chinese coolies employed on the premises by the Japanese had been looting and that during the night of 26-8-38 they had heard property being thrown over the rear wall of the premises. As C.D.S. 46 had made an arrest on 27-8-38 of several Chinese on suspicion of looting and the articles being boxes of clothing, it was thought likely that the property had

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

been looted from the Chinese living quarters of the Mien Wha Thread Co. This was verified and Mr. S. Yokoyama was requested to hand over all his Chinese employees for Police inquiries. Mr. S. Yokoyama refused to do so but on the request being made to Capt Maruo he gave instructions for the employees to be lined up and handed over to the Police.

Eleven employees were found on the premises and removed to the station for inquiries. From inquiries made it was ascertained that 8 of the employees were implicated in thefts of property from the Mien Wha Thread Company during the week they had been in occupation. The 3 employees who were not implicated in theft had no pass for being in the Area North of Soochow Creek and as Capt Maruo did not wish to take them over they were removed South of the Creek on 28-8-38.

The employees and the outside members of the gang totalling 10 in all were arraigned before the S.S.D.C. on 29-8-38 when the case was outlined and remanded for a week.

From information obtained, it would appear that Mr. S. Yokoyama is now trying to obtain the services of the Japanese Special Military Service Mission to take over the premises on his behalf and that a great deal of attention is being given to this fact as the J.N.L.Party and Japanese Consulate are also against any such action and the 3 parties are now blaming each other for allowing Mr. S. Yokoyama to go so far but nothing has actually been done to eject him.

Information also obtained proves that Mr. Kobayashi is threatening to take action against Mr. S. Yokoyama for fraud and Mr. S. Yokoyama has made an appeal for assistance from the Japanese Special Military Service Mission.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

As no satisfaction has been obtained by Mr. Edmonds he cabled to his office Headquarters in London requesting that the case be brought up in the Foreign Office.

D.I.

D.D.C."D"

D.C. (Crime)

D.C. (Sp.Br.)

D.D.O. "D" Office,
August 24th, 1938.

Misc. 220/38 Y.R.-Y

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
No. S. B. D. 8039A/45
24 8 38
Div.

Pioneer Knitting Factory.
Illegal entry by Japanese.

Sir,

Further to Misc. 220/38 Y.R. Mr. H.R.O. Edmonds of the Mien Hwa Thread Co. Ltd., 110 Szechuen Road, called at the "D" Division Offices and reported that during the forenoon of 23-8-38, he together with Mr. H.R. Thomas, British Consul for Japanese Affairs, visited the Japanese Consulate with a copy of the lease between the Mien Hwa Co. and the Pioneer Co. and interviewed Mr. Kawahara. Mr. Kawahara admitted there had been a mistake on the part of someone in the Consulate, and promised that he would persuade Yokoyama to vacate the Pioneer factory. This however might take three or four days. Mr. Kawahara also admitted that the uniformed Japanese who assisted in seizing the factory were not military men, but employees of Yokoyama or Kobayashi dressed up for the occasion.

According to the Russian watchmen, four Japanese and some Chinese were still on the Pioneer premises on the morning of the 23-8-38, but that the uniforms with swords etc. were bundled up and sent away from the premises at 8 a.m.

S' R 25/8

D.D.O. "D" Division.

D.C. (Crime).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
24/8/38
SPECIAL BRANCH

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

Misc. File No. 220/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

8039 A/45

Yulin Road Station, 22 8 38

REPORT

Date Aug. 21st. 19 38

Subject Japanese civilians and military Special Service Commission enter premises leased to British Company.

Made by D.I.Hutton Forwarded by [signature] Supt.

Sir:

At 9.15a.m. 21/8/38 a telephone message was received from Russian Police Watchman No.60 employed at the Mien Wha Thread Company 377 Rangoon Road reporting that Japanese soldiers were attempting to force the gate of the premises.

S.I.Davies and P.S.Crouch immediately attended accompanied by J.P.S. 68 followed by D.I.Hutton. On arrival at the factory gate it was found that the Japanese had climbed the gate and had entered. that a number of Japanese civilians amongst whom Mr.S Yokoyama was identified. A number of uniform Japanese were also observed on the factory premises these proved to be members of the Japanese Military Special Service Mission, H'Qrs. Dixwell Road.

Upon calling R.P.W. 60 to open the outer gate he stated that the Japanese had climbed the gate and had placed a new padlock on. J.P.S. 68 was then informed to ask the Japanese on what authority they had entered the factory as it was a recognised British Interest and was flying the British Flag from the Flag Pole.

The Japanese then stated that the property was Japanese now on the instructions of the Japanese Special Service Missions Orders and they had taken possession.

They refused to open the outer gate and referred the Police to the Japanese Consulate.

S.I.Davies, P.S.Crouch and J.P.S. 68 were therefore informed to remain at the entrance of the factory until instructions were received. D.O.'D' and D.D.O.'D' were informed of the entry and Mr. Edmonds manager of the Mien Wha Thread Co.was communicated with. As Mr.Ogden of H.B.M.Consulate was found to be absent from Shanghai Mr. Young D.C.Crime was communicated with and informed

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....

-2-

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

of the entry and advised the undersigned to communicate direct with H.B.M.Consul General.

Upon the Consul Generals recent visit to Yulin Road and Yangtszepoo Areas he stated that he was very interested in the outcome of the negotiations between the British and Japanese Consulates concerning the lease of the Pioneer Knitting Factory to the Mien Wha Thread Company. Upon being informed of the entry to the factory he requested the Police to investigate and submit a report on 22/8/38 when he would take the matter up with the Japanese Consulate.

Mr. Edmonds visited Yulin Road Station and was requested to accompany the undersigned to the factory.

On reaching the main entrance Mr. Edmonds requested the Japanese behind the gate to unfasten the lock and as this was refused he handed his visiting card to one of the Japanese and informed him that he was the Manager of the Mien Wha Thread Factory and as the premises were leased to his company he requested admittance. This was refused and he was referred to the Japanese Consulate.

D.C.D. and D.D.C.(D) then arrived accompanied by Japanese Supt. Iwashita and J.D.S. 149. It was again explained to the Japanese in the factory premises that the premises were flying the British flag and had been leased to the Mien Wha Thread Company whose representative was Mr. Edmonds. The outer gate was opened and after the exchange of cards a Japanese named Mr.M.Kobayashi Managing Director of the Naigai Knitting Co.Ltd,Osaka stated that he had taken over the Pioneer Knitting Factory on the instructions of the Japanese Military Special Service Mission and that he and his party would not leave the premises.Nor would

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT
-3-

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

they allow Mr. Edmonds to enter his office on the premises.As the noise of a breaking was heard by the R.P.W. D.O.'D' requested permission to inspect the office along with Mr.Edmonds this was refused but if the D.O.'D' requested to inspect the office being a member of the S.M.P. he could do so. The inner gate of the factory was later opened and upon inspecting the office it was found that an inner office door had been forced open and quickly fixed.The D.O.'D' was accompanied by the undersigned during this inspection.

As nothing further could be done the 2 R.P.Ws,numbers 60 and 61 were left on the premises and 2 S.P.Cs posted outside the main gate.

Mr. Sia the Pioneer Knitting Factory Manager was informed and stated that Mr. Kobayashi was known to him and that he had received letters from his company requesting him to co-operate with the Japanese Company and he could operate his factory in Shanghai. As Mr. Sia had no intention of operating his factory with Japanese assistance he gave copies of the letters to the Police which are on the file relating to the Pioneer Knitting Co.Misc.Nos. YR 297/37,469/37,YR 129/38,YR 132/38.

Mr. Kobayashi was also informed that the factory they had entered was in the S.M.C. Area and that the S.M.C.did not recognise the Power of the Japanese Special Service Mission to enter factories and mills irrespective of nationality which were in the S.M.C.Area.

D.I.

D.D.O.(D)

Before the Police left the premises a Jap Consulate Policeman arrived

FM. 2
G. 55M-3-37

Misc. *File No.* 132/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

6037 A

Yulin Road *Station*, 3

REPORT

Date June 23rd, 1938.

Subject Report on a Japanese subject attempting to enter the premises leased to the Mien Hwa Thread Company, form rly known as the Pioneer Knitting Factory, Rangoon Road.

Made by D.I. Hutton. *Forwarded by* [signature] Supt.

Sir,

At 2.30 p.m. 23-6-38 a telephone message was received from R.P.V. 60 employed at the former Pioneer Knitting Factory 377 Rangoon Road now leased to the Mien Hwa Thread Company (British), reporting that a Japanese was attempting to enter the factory.

D.D.C. 'D' accompanied by D.I. Hutton and J.D.C. 140 proceeded to the factory and found a Japanese who gave the name of S. Yokoyama of the Yokoyama Trading Company 20 Canton Road attempting to obtain entry to the factory. When asked what he required he produced a letter of application to the Japanese Consulate to take over and operate the Pioneer Knitting Factory. As the owners of the factory will not negotiate with Mr. S. Yokoyama, he was informed that the factory had been leased to the Mien Hwa Thread Company, a British concern, and therefore he could not take over the premises without instructions from the British Consulate. Mr. Yokoyama had prior to the arrival of the Police nailed up a wooden notice on the wall with his name in Japanese. A British member of the Mien Hwa Thread Company arrived on the scene and removed the notice which he stated he would take to the British Consulate.

C.D.S.Sh

Mr. Ogden Supt Consul was communicated with and informed of the visit and action taken.

On ~~18~~ 20-6-38 Mr. Sia manager of the Pioneer Knitting Factory received a letter from Messrs. Itoh & Company Osaka regarding the Pioneer Factory, the letter reads as follows:-

"Osaka, June 13th, 1938.

Mr. Waiching V. Jia,

President,

The Pioneer Knitting Mill, Shanghai.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-35

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Dear Sir,

With regard to the joint-management of your mill suggested in my previous letters, I regret very much that my proposal has failed to receive a favourable response up to the moment.

May I again take the liberty of expounding my idea for your reconsideration? As I wrote before, your mill is quite up-to-date in every respect of its equipments, and I cannot but repeat that it means a considerable loss to both you and your investors to let such an excellent plant remain closed indefinitely.

A hard obstacle in the way of re-starting the operation is, I think, the fact that the plant is situated in the special area because of which a permit from the Japanese authorities is necessary for the re-opening of the mill.

Recently I have happened to hear that the operation of your bleaching factory has been committed to a certain English, and you have sought an understanding in this respect with the Japanese authorities through the British Consulate. I am afraid, however, that such an arrangement as above might prove successful in no way but rather entail in irritating the Japanese authorities in your territory.

As to the operation of the mill I am fully convinced that there could be no better way than to run the mill in conjunction with the Japanese entrepreneurs, and in this way the authorities' permit is to be obtained quickly.

With the view to facilitate the project I have had several talks with the staff of the Naigai Amimono Kabushiki Kaisha (The Naigai Hosiery Mill, Ltd) about the desirability of running your mill by yourself, the Naigai Hosiery Mill, Ltd and C. Itoh & Co., Ltd. co-jointly.

FM. 2
G. 55M-4-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

As you are well aware of, our firm has been on the closest connection with the Naigai Hosiery Mill, Ltd. which is one of the leading hosiery manufacturers in this country, being especially known for thei skill in the mens socks manufacture. Fortunately enough, The Naigai Hosiery Mill, Ltd is very much inclined to participate in the management of your mill, and Mr. Koichi Yoda, Managing Director of the said Mill, is coming over to your city for having personal talks with you about the details of the joint-management in question.

I do wish you will give your best consideration to the matter so that the proposed joint-management by these three firms will be realized as quickly as possible.

I am also convinced that this measure is very significant in that, by carrying out this plan, we are able to discharge our share in the promotion of economic friendship between your country and ours which is so keenly desired in all quarters at present.

Of course, I could well surmise certain circumstances on your side which might have made the immediate realization of my proposal difficult, but I earnestly wish that you would reconsider the project from a broader point of view and do your best possible efforts for the re-starting of your mill in the interests of both yourself and your investors.

Awaiting your favourable reply at an early date,

Yours sincerely,

C.Toh & Co., Ltd.,

T. Kunugi,

Director."

D.D.O."D"

D.C. (Crime)

D.C. (Sp.Br.)

D.I.

FM. 2
G. 55M-7-38

Misc File No. 132/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yulin Road Station,

REPORT

Date June 14th, 1938.

Subject Further to Report of 19-4-38 regarding the Pioneer Knitting Factory, 377 Rangoon Road.

Made by D.I. Hutton. Forwarded by

Sir,

On 11-6-38 Mr. Sia, manager and shareholder of the Pioneer Knitting Factory, informed the undersigned that he had received a letter from Mr. S. Yokoyama in which he again stated he had been appointed by the Japanese Consulate General and Military Headquarters to take over the operating of the Pioneer Knitting Factory. Copy of letter reads as follows:-

S. Yokoyama,
20 Derreeh Road,
June 10, 1938.

T.W. Sha Esq.,
P r e s e n t.

Dear Mr. Sha,

On April 12th, I spoke to you regarding the management of your first mill for the purpose of protecting your interest, I had expected to receive your answer by April 16th, but you failed to answer me, on the 21st of April you stated that you had made arrangement with Mr. Kuniki of Itoh & Co., and I remember you stated that in case you fail to fix up through Itoh & Co., you would get in touch with me for arranging the matter.

I must inform you that the Japanese Consulate-General and Military Headquarters have refused to even consider permitting Mr. Kuniki to operate your matter. But I am appointed officially by the two above mentioned authorities to manage and operate your mill.

I understand that you have asked a certain British Firm "Min Wha Thread Co. through the British Consulate-General to operate your mill, but this has also been refused by the Japanese Government, of which I am certain you have been advised.

FM. J
G. 55M. 4.38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

As per your promise I am prepared to start operating the mill in question as Mr. Kuniki has failed.

Having your interest in mind I ask that you make an appointment with me for to-morrow.

Yours very truly,

S. Y o k o y a m a."

As will be seen from the first report regarding the Pioneer Knitting Factory, Mr. Sia was being continually annoyed by Japanese, approaching him for the taking over of his factory. For many years prior to the present hostilities, the Pioneer Knitting Factory operated a dyeing plant at the same address and all the work of the Mien Wha Thread Company Ltd (Messrs. Coates, Paisley) (British) was done on the premises. This resulted in godowns and goods belonging to the Mien Wha Company being stored in the building. The Mien Wha Company have been extremely busy and as they had not the necessary plant to dye the amount of goods ordered they approached Mr. Sia and requested to take his premises over on a lease. Mr. Sia readily agreed to lease the premises to the British Company and Mr. Edmonds, manager of the Mien Wha Company, immediately interviewed Mr. Ogden at H.B.M. Consulate where a letter was sent to the Japanese Consulate informing them that the British Company were taking over the Pioneer Knitting Factory and expressed the hope that the Japanese Consulate would co-operate and give all the assistance possible.

Passes were then obtained by Mr. Edmonds for workers to enter the district and put the machinery in working order and up to the present time no interference has taken place.

Mr. Sia stated that he would refuse to interview Mr. S. yama and Mr. Edmonds interviewed Mr. Ogden and gave him a

FM. 2
G. 55M.-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No.....

REPORT .....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

copy of the letter received by Mr. Sia.

Up to the time of writing this report, no action has been taken by Mr. Yokoyama and no further letters have been received. Instructions have been given the Pioneer Knitting Company staff and watchmen that should any Japanese approach the Factory, they should immediately communicate with this Station, when enquiries can be made regarding the documents held by those wishing to enter the factory.

D. I.

D.D.O. "D"

D. C. (Crime)

D. C. (Sp.Br.) ✓

FM. 2
G. 55M-I-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. [illegible]

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date May 4, 1938

Subject Yokoyama Trading Company, 20 Canton Road.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken Forwarded by C. Cantlie A.D.

The Yokoyama Trading Company is solely a Japanese transportation firm with an office at Room 311, 20 Canton Road. The principal business of this company is the removal of goods on behalf of applicants with property north of the Soochow Creek, now under the control of the Japanese military and naval authorities. A number of Japanese in military uniform frequent the office daily.

With reference to the attempt by a Japanese subject named S. Yokoyama to force the Pioneer Knitting Factory, a Chinese concern on Rangoon Road, to transfer its interests, information received is to the effect, that the Kong Tai Hosiery Factory, 1082 Ward Road (a Japanese firm), was really the interests behind the suggested selling of the Pioneer Knitting Factory. The Kong Tai Hosiery Factory management, it is learned, requested Mr. K. Ohyama of Itoh & Co., 110 Hankow Road, to approach Mr. Sia Wei-nan (謝渭南), the Manager of the Pioneer Factory, because of his friendship with Mr. Sia, for the transfer of the interests, but the request was not entertained. Being met with a refusal from this quarter, the Kong Tai Factory then entrusted the matter to the Yokoyama Trading Company, with the resultant visit by Mr. Yokoyama.

Although discreet enquiries have been carried out, no information has been obtained of a foreigner being connected in any way with the Yokoyama Trading Company.

Kao Yen-ken
D. S. I.

FILE

D. C. (Special Branch).

FM. 2
G. 3000-4-37

Misc' File No. 132/38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yulin Rd Station, RE 8239 17

REPORT

Date 19/4/38 19

Subject. Japanese representing themselves to be attached to the Military attempting to force co-operation from Chinese Factory Manager & Shareholder.

Made by D.I. W.Hutton *Forwarded by*

Sir,

At 1.p.m. 14/4/38 Mr. Sia Manager and Shareholder of the Pioneer Knitting Factory, Rangoon Rd telephoned this Station requesting the undersigned to visit him at his town office on Szechuan Rd. An interview was arranged for 3.p.m. 14/4/38 when it was ascertained that on the 11/4/38 two men visited the office of the Pioneer Knitting Factory, Lane 468/a15 Szechuan Rd One of the men gave his name as S.Yokoyama who stated he was representing the Japanese Military and the other stated he was a Chinese from North China (This man appeared to be a Japanese) and would not give his name. S.Yokoyama requested an interview with the manager but upon being informed that he was absent he was met by the managers nephew who volunteered to give any message, S.Yokoyama therefore gave a card with his name but no address or Military detachment printed thereon. The managers nephew therefore requested a business card and received one bearing the mans name and inscribed on the side "The Yokoyama Trading Co". 20 Canton Rd. S.Yokoyama then stated that his business with the Pioneer Knitting Co. was to help them as much as possible as he had received a letter from a mutual friend named Kobayashi in Osaka instructing him to call upon Mr.Sia and to assist him in the control of his factory.

Mr.Yokoyama then informed the nephew that as the Japanese Military had decided to take over all Chinese Mills and Factories unless the owners were willing to co-operate with Japanese he had approached the Company for the purpose of giving his assistance, and being a representative of the Military he could possibly obtain better terms for Mr.Sia. If Mr.Sia was unwilling however to co-operate with him he was of the opinion that the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 21 APR. 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Japanese Military would not be very lenient with regard to the property of the Pioneer Knitting Factory.

Mr. Sia's nephew informed Mr.Yokoyama that as the factory did not belong to Mr.Sia a Shareholders meeting would have to be held before anything could be decided upon. Mr.Yokoyama then became more aggressive and stated that if the nephew did not believe he was representing the Japanese Military he could telephone and ascertain same from 20 Canton Rd.

Mr.Sia's nephew however held to his point that nothing could be done without consulting the shareholders of the Company. Mr.Yokoyama therefore gave him until 15/4/38 to consider his answer and have the shareholders meeting. It was then pointed out that the shareholders were not all in Shanghai and that they could not possibly have an answer by the 15th: the date was extended until the end of April 1938 when a letter promising to co-operate with the Japanese would have to be forthcoming or drastic action would be taken. Mr.Yokoyama who was in civilian clothing then walked out of the office. The 2nd man left a few minutes later after warning Mr.Sia's nephew that the Company had better obey instructions or the interests of the Company would suffer.

After obtaining this information Mr.Sia who appeared to be upset over the threats was informed that if the visitors returned to hold them on some pretext and communicate with Central Station as the two men were probably attempting to extort money or obtain interests in the Company on a per centage basis.

The Pioneer Knitting Factory is one of the very few places which has been undamaged by the Japanese during the present hostilities. Several petty larcenies have been reported but nothing

FM. 2
G. 3000-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

(3)

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

on a large scale. The persons committing the thefts have been Japanese. Two Russian Police watchmen have been on the premises practically since the commencement of the hostilities and the machinery and the goods in the factory are in good condition.

J.D.S. 149 was instructed to make a few confidential inquiries regarding the Yokoyama Trading Company, 20 Canton Rd and his information is to the effect that" S.Yokoyama is one of the Company assisted by a Japanese lawyer named Hara whilst a foreigner (name unknown) makes up the third member of the Company. The business carried on by the Company is that of removing goods of Chinese in the Northern and Eastern Area on a commission basis. J.D.S. 149 states that inquiries were made recently by Detectives at Headquartersregarding this Company".

Mr. Sia has been informed of this information and again instructed how to act should he again receive a visit from the two men.

Mr.Sia in now of the opinion that the men may have been sent by a transportation Company who recently attempted to obtain a pass to remove his property from the factory without his permission; See Misc: Y'Rd 129/38.

D.I.

D. D. C. "D".

D.C. Sp. Branch

Form No. 3
G. 25,000-11-32

COPY

Misc. *File No.* 129/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yulin Rd. *Station,*

REPORT

Date 19-4-38 *19*

Subject (in full) Letter received re attempt to remove property from the Pioneer Knitting Factory without the proprietors' permission.

Made by D.I. Hutton. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

With reference to the attached translation of a letter handed over by D.C. Crime for inquiries. Mr. Sia, the manager and part owner of the Pioneer Knitting Factory, communicated with this station by telephone prior to the receipt of the letter and the factory was kept under observation but up to the present date no attempt was made to remove property from the Factory. Two Russian Police Watchmen are employed on the premises and they were instructed to notify the station immediately should any attempt be made to enter the premises or move any goods.

Mr. Sia was interviewed by the undersigned and it was ascertained that the Chinese who informed Mr. Sia later called and stated that the action taken by Mr. Sia in informing the Police of the application for the removal had got him into trouble but all negotiations had been cancelled.

As nothing has occurred since the receipt of the letter, I beg to forward same for filing pending further developments.

(Signed) W. Hutton

D. I.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No. 8039/A/45

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special Branch 23/7/38

REPORT

Date July 21 1938.

Subject: Hua Tung (華東) Tobacco Factory, Tongshan Road, alleged to have been intimidated to sell its property to Japanese.

Made by: and Forwarded by: Supt. Tan Shao Liang

Mr. P.Y. Bunyun Yu(虞炳榮), Compradore of the S.A. Racine & Cie, 2 Peking Road, has voluntarily offered the following information.

Mr. Yu is a shareholder of the Hua Tung Tobacco Factory, 902 Tongshan Road, near Paoting Road. The factory closed in August, 1937, as a result of the Sino-Japanese hostilities. The machinery, materials and buildings are intact and are worth about a million dollars. The manager and principal shareholder Lea Yau Tung(黎耀東) is a Cantonese living in Rue Bourgeat. He has received an offer from a certain Japanese syndicate through the medium of the Japanese Military for the purchase of the property for $300,000. Lea ignored the offer but the Japanese authorities have served a summons on him to make a call in Hongkew without fail otherwise the property would be confiscated or removed.

Lea became so worried that he fell sick and has entered a hospital. Mr. Yu and some other friends are advising him to leave for Hongkong

Information from other sources is to the effect that the factory has been taken over by Japanese and is now in operation.

Superintendent.

FILE

D.C. (Special Branch)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 21 JULY SPECIAL BRANCH

45

F.M. 3000-1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. Misc. File No. 58/38 W'Side 8039 A

REPORT

Yulin Road Station, 17 5 38

Date May 16th, 19 38.

Subject Removal of machinery from the Hwa Tung Tobacco Company, Chinese firm, 902 Tongshan Road.

Made by D.I. Hutton, *Forwarded by*

Sir,

On receipt of the attached Chinese letter, inquiries were made by the undersigned and it was verified from the Hwa Tung Tobacco Company manager Mr. Lai Hau Tung (黎孝東) that the letter was written by the company and it was quiet in order to return the cigarette machinery to the bearer a Japanese.

On 15-5-38 Mr. Yamanaka called at Yulin Road Police Station and claimed the cigarette machinery which was handed over to him on his signing the Detained Property Book.

D.I.

D.D.O."D"

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 17 MAY 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

FILE

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc File No. 58/38.

5039 A 1

Wayside Station, 38

REPORT (2)

Date April 27, 1938.

Subject Removal of machinery from the Wha Tung Tobacco Company (華東烟草公司) Chinese firm, 902 Tongshan Road.

Made by D.I. Bennett. Forwarded by [illegible]

Sir,

Further enquiries made at the Wha Tung Tobacco Factory, (華東烟草公司) 902 Tongshan Road, ascertained that a Japanese private watchmen is now employed, Indian Police watchman no longer being employed.

A large notice in Japanese characters has been posted outside the main entrance to the factory on Tongshan Road, a similar notice also being posted at the rear of the premises in Kwenming Road, for a large terrace of Chinese dwelling houses, (Wha Tung Lee (華東里)) adjoin the Wha Tung Factory, running from Tongshan Road to Kwenming Road, also the property of the Wha Tung Tobacco Company, these notices stating Toa Tobacco Company (東亜).

Further enquiries have also ascertained that the Chinese proprietors of the Wha Tung Tobacco Factory (華東烟草公司) were unwilling to sell their rights to the Toa Tobacco Company (Japanese) for the amount offerred, this being due to the fact that the factory and premises are morguaged to Tsoong Yih Trust Company (中一信託公司), Peking Road for a greater sum of money than the amount offerred by the Toa Tobacco Company.

In addition to the Wha Tung Tobacco Company (華東烟草公司) which has been taken over by the Japanese, two other tobacco factories in Wayside District previously Chinese ownership have also been taken over by a Japanese concern, the Toyo Tobacco Company (東洋), with offices at 209 Yuen Ming Yuen Road. (圓明園路).

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

(2)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

The Sing Wha Tobacco Company. (新華烟草公司)

760 Tongshan Road, previously Chinese ownership, is now flying a Japanese flag over the premises, a enamelled plate stating that these premises are a sub factory of the Wha Sung Tobacco Company. (華生)

The Tsoong Yuen Tobacco Factory (中原烟草公司)

393 Kwenming Road, previously Chinese ownership, has been taken over by some firm, flying a Japanese flag over the premises also being a sub factory of the Wha Sun Tobacco Company. (華生)

This factory, 393 Kwenming Road is now operating under Japanese management, employing about 100 Chinese employees, male and female.

D.D.O."D"

D.D."D"

D.C. Sp. Branch

Information. Spare copy

H.S. Robertson

D.O. "D"

FM. 2
G.3000-11-37

Misc. *File No.* 58/38 W'side.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Yulin Road *Station,*

REPORT

Date 27-4-38. *19*

Subject Removal of machinery from the Wha Tung Tobacco Company, Chinese firm, 902 Tongshan Road.

Made by D.I. Hutton. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

At 12.30 p.m. 13-4-38 members of the Japanese Naval Landing Party escorted to this station 2 motor trucks loaded with cigarette making machinery. Enquiries were made by D.I. Hutton but the chauffeur a Russian named Torloff could not give a very convincing story of how and where he obtained the machinery.

One of the Russians in charge of the operations being known to the undersigned as being an employee of the Shanghai Brokerage Company with offices at 405 Hongkong Shanghai Bank Building, was interrogated and admitted that he had received instructions to convey the machinery from the Don Bosco School Hangchow Road Yangtszepoo District (Silician Institute) to a vacant piece of ground on Baikal Road.

As the machinery was of value and if left unattended it would undoubtedly be seized by Japanese, the Russian was instructed to leave the machinery in the station whilst enquiries were continued at the Shanghai Brokerage Office. The manager of the company was not present and enquiries were therefore made at the office of Dr. Constantine, Lawyer, Rue Chu Pao San, where it was ascertained that a Mr. Wei, a shareholder of the Wha Tung Tobacco Company and a Roman Catholic by religion had requested Father Fontana in charge of the Silician Institute to remove the machinery from the Wha Tung Cigarette Factory 902 Tongshan Road and if possible to transport same south of the Creek.

The removal was therefore arranged and a Bill of Sale was given by Mr. Wei in favour of the Shanghai Brokerage Company who were instructed to remove the property to the Don Bosco School, pending a favourable opportunity for transportation from the school.

After the removal of machinery a Japanese concern wished to

FM. 2
G. 3000-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date 19

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

take over the Wha Tung Cigarette Factory and operate same against the wishes of the Chinese, this knowledge apparently reached the ears of the Shanghai Brokerage Company who were also approached by the Japanese to return the machinery and a promise was given by a Mr. Yoshida residing at the Astor House Hotel, that assistance would be given in future regarding passes for removal etc.

The Shanghai Brokerage Company were under the impression that the Cigarette Company was being taken over by the Japanese and did not wish to have any trouble, they therefore were in the act of returning the machinery when they were brought to the station by the Japanese Naval Landing Party.

Attempts have been made to contact Mr. Wei who is alleged to be a shareholder of the Wha Tung Company with a view to obtaining full information regarding the Japanese taking over the cigarette company but up to the present he has been inaccessible but an interview is expected in the course of a few days. Meantime the cigarette machinery is detained at the station pending proof of genuine ownership.

D. I.

D.D.O. "D"

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

Misc. *File No.* 58/38.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Wayside *Station,*

Date April 20, *19* 38.

Subject Removal of machinery from the Wha Tung Tobacco Company (華東烟草公司) Chinese firm, 902 Tongshan Road.

Made by D.I. Bennett. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Reference to attached complaint from Mr. S.T. Miyahara, the following is an extract from the Occurrence Book of Yulin Road Station, relating to the removal of property from the Wha Tung Tobacco Company (華東烟草公司) 902 Tongshan Road.

12.30 p.m. 13.4.38. The Japanese Naval Landing Party brought to this station a Russian chauffeur, named Terloff, employed by the "Economic Transport Company" 150 Kiukiang Road, who was removing machinery from a piece of waste land on Yangtszepoo Road and placing same on a piece of waste land on Baikal Road near Whashing Road.

Copies for D.C. Special Branch

The Japanese Naval Landing Party refused to allow the Russian chauffeur to proceed with his work ordering him to take the machinery back to where he had taken it from.

Enquiries from the "Economic Transport Company" ascertained that they had received an order for a m/truck and four Chinese coolies to remove same to Baikal Road, owners residing at 902 Tongshan Road.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 27 APR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

The Russian chauffeur did not have any papers or proof that the machinery was the property of any legal owner and admitted that it was Chinese machinery.

Remarks:

D.S. Rhodes enquiries.

Property brought to station on D.I. Hutton request.

Enquiries proceeding.

This property consisted of 1 cigarette making machine, and 7 machines used in the shredding of tobacco in the process of manufacturing cigarettes, and from investigations made at the Wha Tung Tobacco Company together with Mr. Miyahara, had obviously been removed from these premises.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT
(2)

Date 19

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Mr. Miyahara, (Japanese) was located on 16.4.38, and stated that in addition to the machinery at present detained in Yulin Road Station a large number of machine parts, accessories to this machines for the making of cigarettes were still missing.

Due to the fact that it was the Easter Holidays no enquiries could be made from the Shanghai Brokerage Company, Room 405, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, Bund, the firm who were responsible for the supply of trucks used in the removal of this property from the premises of the Wha Tung Tobacco Company.

During the 19.4.38, Mr. Miyahara again came to Wayside Station, stating that he did not wish S.M.Police to continue any further investigations into the incident of the removal of this property, due to the fact that the remainder of the property taken from the Wha Tung Tobacco Company had been returned, therefore no enquiries have been made at the Shanghai Brokerage Company respecting the persons responsible for the order to this company for the removal of the property, this also being at the request of Mr. Miyahara.

Mr. S.T. Miyahara, China Impex Company (寶林公司), 221 Foochow Road, is the representative of Mr. Yoshida of the Toa Tobacco Company (東亞烟草公司), a Japanese Firm, with Head offices in Darien, Mr. Yoshida being at present in Shanghai for the purpose of negotiating the transfer of the present Chinese owned Wha Tung Tobacco Company (華東烟草公司) to the control of the Toa Tobacco Company (Japanese) these negotiations still being in progress.

19.4.38. The manager of the Wha Tung Tobacco Company, Mr. Lai Hau Tung (黎孝東) was located at the temporary offices of this company, Lane 339/6 Rue Boulgeat (蒲石路) French Concession,

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT
(3)

Date 19

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

who upon interview stated that he had been responsible for the instructions regarding the removal of the property from the Wha Tung Tobacco Company, this being done with the assistance of a Chinese friend who had connections with an American firm who had then arranged for the removal of the property through the agency of the Shanghai Brokerage Company.

Mr. Lai Han Tung (賴子東), denies having entered into any negotiations for the transfer of the Wha Tung Tobacco Company to Japanese control, but states that he is aware that the Japanese company are trying to gain control.

In connection with the removal of this property, S.P.W. 302 employed by the Wha Tung Tobacco Company, who have regularly paid him his salary, claims that he was assaulted by Mr. Miyahara during the progress of enquiries made by Mr. Miyahara regarding the removal of the property.

S.P.W. 302 does not wish to continue employment at this factory if it is to be taken over by the Japanese.

D.D.O."D"

~~Copy for Indian Section re S.P.W.~~ 302.

D.O."D"

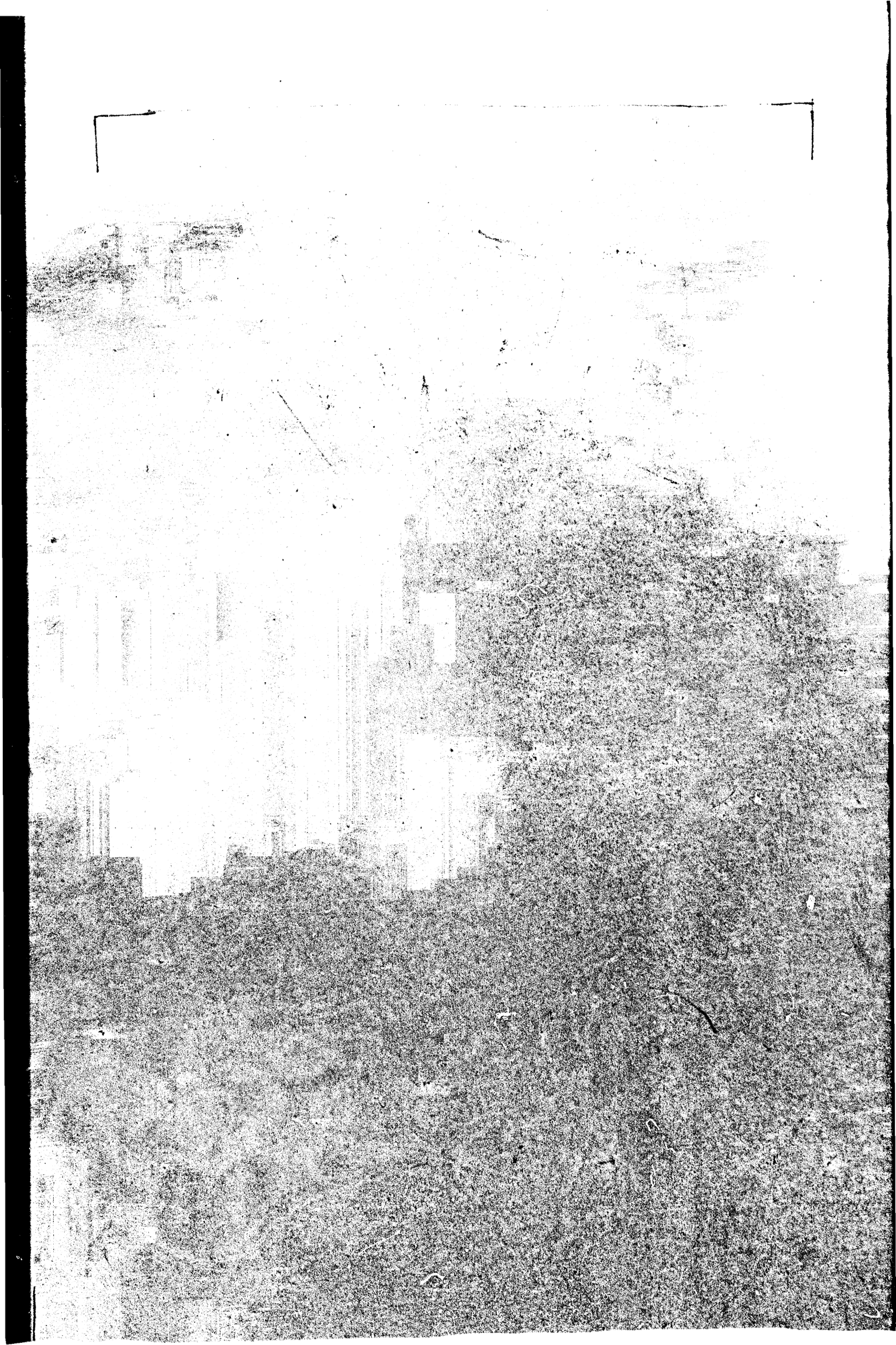
Report by Mr. Miyahara.

Hua Tung Tobacco Co. (Chinese)

902 Tongkham Road.

The transfer of this company to Toa Tobacco Co. is now under negotiation. Some part of machine of this company has been removed to some godown at Yangtszepoo without a permit of N.L.P. or Japanese Consulate, by Shanghai Brokerage Co. (Hongkong Shanghai Building) and some part of machine were seized by Yulin Road Station this morning but about ten boxes containing machine are still hidden somewhere.

Miyahara requested to S.M.P. to investigate where these machine are hidden and when these were found keep them safely at S.M.P. Station.



MAINICHI
17-12-38

FOUR CHINESE FLOUR MILLS TO BE OPERATED BY THE NIPPON SEIFUN

It is reported that the Nippon Seifun has secured rights to operate the following four flour mills in Shanghai.

1) The Foh Sing No.1 Mill (capacity, 4,500 bags daily)
2) The Foh Sing No.3 Mill (" 11,000 bags)
3) The Yui Tung Flour Mill (7,000 bags)
4) The Jiang Sing Flour Mill (26,000 bags).

SHANGHA...
S. D. F.
No. S. B. E 8039A/41
13 12 39

December 12, 1939. Afternoon Translation.

Sin Wan Pao, Chinese-American Daily News, Ta Mei Pao :-

JAPANESE CONTROL OF LOCAL COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING ENTERPRISES

At the begining of the current hostilities, the local cotton mills were compelled to suspend functioning From September 1939 the cotton mills located in the foreign Settlements gradually resumed their operations while cotton mills in Nantao, Chapei, Pootung and Hongkew areas were illicitly taken over by the Japanese as the owners of these mills refused to cooperate with the Japanese. The names of the mills under the control of Japanese are given hereunder :-

Names of cotton mills under the administration of Japanese	Names of the Japanese administrators
Heng Foong	Japanese Cotton Mill
Shun Sin (Mill No.5)	Shanghai " "
" " (" No.6)	" " "
Shun Sin (" No.7) has been converted into a Japanese commissariat.	
Wing On (Mill No.1)	Nikka Cotton Mill
" " (" No.2)	Toyo " "
Ta Foong	Tung Shing Cotton Mill
Ta Hua Dyeing Works	" " " "
Soo Lun Branch Mill	Naigai Cotton Mill
Heng Ta	Tung Shing Cotton Mill
Shanghai Printing & Dyeing Works	Japanese Cotton Mill
Ding Shing	Tung Hua Mill

The following Japanese cotton mills are now functioning :-

Names of Japanese mills	Location
Naigai Mills(Nos. 1 &2)	26 Robison Road
" " (Nos. 3 & 4)	19 W.Soochow Road
" Mill (No. 5)	19 W.Soochow Road
" Mills(Nos. 6 & 7)	14 W.Soochow Road
" Mill (No. 8)	1286 Gordon Road
" " (No. 9)	60 Markham Road
Shanghai Cotton Mill (No.1)	1161 Yangtszepoo
" " Mills(Nos.2&3)	1970 "
" " Mill (No. 4)	585 Lay Road
" " " (No. 5)	739 " "
Nikka Cotton Mills (Nos.1 & 2)	Loh Ka Chu, Pootung
" " " (Nos.3 & 4)	98 Robison Road
" " " (Nos.5,6,7)	76 " "
" " Mill (No. 8)	Wen Chao Poong, Woosung
Tung Shing Cotton Mill (No.1)	181 Gordon Road
" " " " (No.2)	2086 Yangtszepoo
Tung Hua Spinning & Weaving Mill	1687 Ward Road
Kung Ta Mill (No. 1)	2767 Pingliang Road
" " " (No. 2)	540 Yangtszepoo
Ta Kong Mill	Tengyueh Road, Yangtszepoo
Tayoda Mill	200 Jessfield Road
Yu Foong Mill	2866 Yangtszepoo.

CHINA PRESS.

MAR 21 1939

03038

8039A/45

Nippon Tobacco Men Declared Running Seized Chinese Plants

Cigarettes Manufactured By Factories Reported Flooding Shanghai Market; Thousands Of Workers Said Engaged In Operations

Operating with looted materials from other Chinese plants, seven seized Chinese cigarette factories now under Japanese management, are pouring their products into the Shanghai tobacco market, a Chinese report said yesterday.

All seven factories have been reorganized by the Japanese, it was revealed, and are producing more than ten brands of cigarettes now circulating in this city.

The Chung Yuan factory at the corner of Paoting and Kunming Roads, has been renamed Hwa Sen No. 1, hiring 800 workers. Operation of this factory began more than a year ago.

Resumes 8 Months Ago

Resuming operating eight months ago, the Sin Hwa factory on Tangshan Road, now known as Hwa Sen No. 2, is employing 300 workers. A Chinese, named Chow Miao-kan, was said to be helping the Japanese in the enterprise.

The Hwa Tung factory on Paoting and Tangshan Roads has been reorganized into the Tung Ya- (East Asia) factory. Five hundred workers have been working in this plant since six months ago.

Renamed respectively as Kung Sen No. 1 and No. 2, the Sin Min factory and the Chung Nan factory have been operating for several months with 1,000 workers.

Looted Goods Used

According to the report, the raw material used in the Hwa Sen factories was looted from the Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Factory and the Hwa Chen Tobacco Factory in Hongkew.

Among the brands of cigarettes produced by the Hwa Sen factories were said to be the Pei Hua (Hundred Flowers), Mo Tun (Modern), and Huang Pian Fu (Yellow Bat).

The products of the Kung Sen factories were said to include the following brands: "Mei To," "Wu Lum", "Li Pai Tang" (church), and "Hueng Si Pao".

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-36

File No. 8037A/45

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET

C.S.6, Special Branch. Station

REPORT

Date August 18, 1938.

Subject Japanese "Co-operation Schemes" Aiming at Control of Cotton and Silk Industries in the Shanghai Area.

Made by Forwarded by Inspector Papp.

From fairly well informed sources, it has been learned that, local Japanese cotton merchants have been trying very hard to take over the management of the Chinese-owned cotton mills in the Shanghai area. With this end in view, they have devised a certain "co-operation scheme" with the Chinese cotton merchants, the terms of which shall give control to the Japanese over the Chinese-owned mills and are said to stipulate among others, that the Japanese shall receive 51% of the profits while the Chinese only 49%. All expenses such as installing new machinery and repairing factory premises shall be borne by the Chinese merchants, while the Japanese will help along technical lines and secure permissions for the re-opening of the mills.

The majority of Chinese cotton merchants realize that the conditions offered by the Japanese are most unfavourable and, therefore, have refused to consider the proposals with the exception of one or two Chinese-owned mills which have resumed work, it is believed, on the basis of the aforementioned terms.

Further information reveals that the Japanese authorities have prevented all Chinese silk factories in the occupied areas of Kiangsu and Chekiang from resuming operation unless they had first consented to co-operate with the Japanese. It is learned that a few of the small factories have agreed to co-operate and are now functioning.

It is also learned that the Japanese authorities have lately issued an order, allowing transportation of cocoons only under special permits and restricting the sale

FILE

SFM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

- 2 -

Date 19

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

of raw silk practically to Japanese merchants only. As a result of these various restrictions and low price paid to them, the Chinese farmers are said to be unwilling to rear silk worms and, it is expected that the amount of silk produced by the autumn this year will be greatly decreased.

E. Pain
Inspector

D.C. (Special Branch)

1818.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY. JUL 19 1938

01731

8039 A/c-
20 7 38

A Direct Challenge

IT WILL BE INTERESTING to discover what happens in the case of the Shanghai Portland Cement Works at Lunghwa.

This is a well known Chinese enterprise, taken over by the Japanese following the Chinese troops' withdrawal from the Shanghai area and recently said to have been operated by the Onoda Cement Company for production of cement locally marketed.

Now Siemssen and Company, a Shanghai German firm, has made known that it has taken over ownership of the works and has announced that as the properties of the factories have been assigned by deed of transfer, warning is given against encroachment upon the factory premises.

Here we have a direct challenge which may prove a test of the recent Japanese-announced intentions with regard to Chinese industries. Consider:

The Japanese have said that they would take over and operate Chinese industrial properties in the event that the Chinese owners refused their offers of "co-operation". Experience has shown that Chinese owners of large enterprises cannot resume without special permission which quite obviously has entailed concessions by the Chinese, usually including taking Japanese in as "partners". The Japanese have said they would recognize *bona fide* sales to non-Chinese, even when these occurred after the hostilities, but in practice there has been—as in the recently much-publicized case of the Chun Tah cotton mill—unwillingness to recognize even what seem to others a clear case of this sort. Additionally there is a general contention that the Chinese and non-Japanese foreigners have precisely as much right to "co-operate", on their own terms and without reference to or review by any Japanese authority, as the Chinese and the Japanese.

The foregoing sums up the general facts of the background. In the case of the cement plant sale we have no information as to the terms of the sale, and we tend increasingly to feel that it is a sound view that even the "emergency situation"—there being no formalized state of war in any event—in no way justifies the Japanese or anyone else in arguing that the terms have any bearing on the matter unless the Japanese wish frankly to say that the Open Door in China no longer exists and that, in effect, they are as much at odds with other countries on the economic front as they are with China on the military front.

What is particularly interesting is the fact that the present case involves a German firm. Japan does not want to quarrel with Germany. She has very few friends today, and neither the Germans nor the Italians in China are enthusiastic over a situation which is costing them their whole stake here; but thus far, Japan continues to keep Berlin and Rome more or less on her side. Can this situation persist if in addition to the general causes for complaint already in existence, Japan flatly refuses to recognize German purchase rights under any circumstances which the Germans themselves consider valid?

Thus far, the tug-of-war has involved the British mostly and although Japan has of late warmed up to Britain after a period of bristling near-hostility, still a rather obstinate attitude has been maintained even with reference to purchase cases like the Chun Tah one where there is a mass of convincing evidence of the fullest validity, plus official British recognition of the fact.

Certainly the position must become increasingly puzzling for the Japanese since they cannot court a battle-royal with everyone, including the Germans and the Italians; yet on the other hand if they do not in some measure stick to their guns on announced policy, it is easy to see that there will be a rush by the Chinese to sell out in virtually any quarter rather than submit their properties to compulsory Japanese "operation" which seems only a thinly-veiled confiscation.

All this might have been avoided, of course, if the Japanese had been willing to make their campaign a straightforward military affair leaving economic matters to be dealt with later. But from the outset, the economic side has been to the fore—a thing involving few complications when it centered about such matters, for example, as mining coal and iron in North China, but a thing bound to develop increasing complexities as it extended into the industrial field of Shanghai. We don't envy the Japanese their job of finding the answers in a situation likely to become steadily more thorny as it develops additional international aspects.

R 19/7

File

Factors R 19/7

D-8039A/46

TYH

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8093 P/46 Stanbd/1 39 4

S.I. Special Branch

REPORT

Date July 14, 19 39.

Subject: Reports carried by the local press to the effect that German soldiers have landed in Shanghai.

Made by D.S. Pitts Forwarded by C. Crawford. S.I.

The reports appearing in the attached articles in the "North China Daily News" and "Journal de Shanghai" of July 11, 1939, emanated from the same source, the person supplying the information being one Heinrich HANS, an Aryan German political refugee who holds Aliens Identification Certificate No. N.L. 1704 issued at the Hague on March 23, 1939.

HANS has been questioned by this office and, in brief, he states the following :-

"During the morning of Tuesday, July 4, 1939 he was proceeding along North Szechuen Road near Dixwell Road, when he observed a column of some 250 foreign soldiers garbed in the green-khaki uniform of Japanese Marines, marching in the direction of the Japanese Naval Barracks in Kiangwan Road.

"Two soldiers to the rear of the column were forced to lag behind to attend to a mobile machine-gun they were pulling as they were experiencing certain difficulties with it.

"During the time they were attending to it - not more than 30 seconds - HANS avers he asked them where they were from. They stated they were German volunteers, having just arrived on a Japanese freighter from Spain where they had fought in the Spanish Civil War with the Condor

Comm. of Police
Sir:
Information
H.W. Robertson
D.C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE 15 JUL 1939

FM.
G. 90M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Division. They conversed with HANS in German.*

Apart from the foregoing HANS had no further conversation with the men. He is, however, quite certain they were German soldiers.

As against this statement which must be accepted with the usual reserve, independent enquiries do not confirm his story.

Police officers attached to Dixwell Road and Hongkew Stations have not observed any foreign troops in their districts recently, while reliable foreigners who have occasion to move to and fro in the area concerned, have also failed to notice these soldiers. In addition, German official and semi-official circles deny having any knowledge relating to the arrival of these men.

While it is true that information was received by this office some time ago to the effect that German and Italian troops were likely to proceed to China to assist the Japanese Military forces, it seems logical to assume that had these German troops sailed in a freighter of any kind through the Suez Canal, such a journey would have been the subject of a world-wide press report, but no such story has yet been seen.

J. A. Pitts -

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch)

20008

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS.

JUL 1 1 1938

German Troops in Shanghai?

It was reported in Shanghai yesterday that a number of German soldiers, dressed in the uniform of the Japanese Naval Landing Party, were seen marching recently on North Szechuen Road and that several had been seen outside the Landing Party Headquarters. No confirmation of this report could be obtained, however. Other reports had it that they were veterans of the Spanish war and had arrived in a Japanese freighter.

S/R

D.S Pitts
C. 11/7

July 12, 1939. Morning Translation.

JOURNAL DE SHANGHAI dated July 11:

"RUMOUR IS CURRENT THAT A NUMBER OF GERMAN ANTI-AIRCRAFT EXPERTS HAVE ARRIVED ON A JAPANESE FREIGHTER"

"Japanese Authorities Deny Report"

A rumour is current in Shanghai that a number of anti-aircraft experts arrived recently in Shanghai on a Japanese freighter.

Interrogated regarding the matter, the Japanese authorities denied the report which they attributed to official Soviet propaganda.

It is said, however, (and names of witnesses are given) that a batch of 250 German soldiers under the command of a German officer and accompanied by a Japanese officer, were seen at about 10.30 a.m. last Tuesday on North Szechuen Road. The men wore Khaki uniforms cut like those worn by Japanese marines and carried rifles and bayonets. They were pulling along some German materials for field telephones.

Two of these men were questioned by an Austrian-Aryan refugee and declared that they had just arrived from Germany on board a Japanese freighter which had been converted into a transport. These men also said that they had seen service in Spain before coming out to China and that they belonged to the "S.S.," the Fuehrer's famous black guard. They were experts of air defence.

Other members of the same group were noticed on Thursday. The group is being accommodated in the barracks of the Naval Landing Party near Hongkew Park.

The eye-witnesses, who are very positive, declare that the men were not White Russian Volunteers recruited by the Japanese authorities; they are positive that these men are Germans.

8089A/46
17 7 39

Chinese-American Daily News, Eastern Times:

16.7.39 (AM)

ITALIAN AND GERMAN VOLUNTEERS TO FIGHT FOR JAPAN

According to information from Hongkew, the Japanese military authorities, owing to their inadequate strength in Central and South China, have consented to allow the German and Italian volunteers, who had participated in the Spanish Civil War, to come to China to take part in the hostilities. The first batch of 200 Italian volunteers arrived in Shanghai and landed at Yangtszepoo at the beginning of this month. It is said that these volunteers belong to various regiments and lack discipline. They will not have a long stay in Shanghai and will soon leave for the South China front to see active service there.

It is learned that German volunteers will also come to China to assist Japan.

FILE

SHANGHAI TIMES.

JUL 12 1939

2 8039 A/U6
13 7

GERMAN BLUEJACKET REPORT DENIED

Spokesman States That Naval Circles Had Laugh At Report

A local report that 250 Germans in Japanese Naval Landing Party uniforms were seen marching in Hongkew provided "a good laugh" among Japanese naval circles, a naval spokesman said yesterday.

Referring to a report that the Germans were "archie" experts, the spokesman declared that the Japanese Navy did not require the services of any "archie" experts, being "confident that it can handle its 'archies' as well as any nation"

The spokesman said the Landing Party headquarters was packed at present and could not accommodate 250 Germans.

FILE

1942

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

JUL 6 1939

Italians Recruited By Japanese

Rome, July 5.

Some Italian Legionaries from Spain are being recruited by the Japanese to assist them in the war against the Chinese, according to reliable sources here. A number of Italian Legionaries are said to have already sailed from Naples.—Reuter.

FILE

CHINA PRESS.

MAY 28 1939

S. B. No. S. B. D. 13770 Date 6 7 39

8039A/46
13 7 39

White' Foreign Legion Wishes To 'Aid Japan

Knight's Son Announces Plan To Raise Army Of Six Regiments

(United Press)

MADRID, May 27.—Plans to raise six regiments of 5,000 experienced fighters and the formation of a "White Foreign Legion" to fight for Japan against the "red perils of Communism" in the Far East were outlined today by Lieutenant Peter Kemp, officer of the Spanish Foreign legion and 23-year-old son of the late Sir Norman Kemp, Chief Justice of Bombay.

The regiments would be composed of veterans of the Spanish war and would be under the command of an American, an officer from Manila, a former Colonel in the Russian Army and Lieut. Kemp.

Plans for the formation of the "White Foreign Legion" to fight for Japan have already been discussed with the Japanese Embassy at San Sebastian, Lieut. Kemp told the United Press.

James Walton, 45-year-old New York sergeant of the Navaree forces, Lieutenant Lorenzo Mata, 30-year-old officer of the Spanish Foreign Legion, Prince Alexis Achavarri, colonel in the Imperial Russian Army, and Lieut. Kemp are forming the "White Foreign Legion" of Spanish civil war veterans to battle for Japan.

Lieut. Kemp, who has been wounded four times and decorated twice for bravery in Spain, outlined the plans of the group of adventurers.

"Plans have been completed already," he said, "and discussed with the Japanese Embassy at San Sebastian. I am confident we can raise six regiments of 5,000 men immediately and all of them experienced fighters.

"It is my idea that besides being a crack spearhead for the Japanese, we also will symbolize white soldiers helping a yellow people to combat the Red perils.

"This Foreign Legion aims to help wipe out Communism in the Far East."

JCSBFILE

P.A.G.D.C. (Sp. Br.)

D-8039 A/41

F. 201
G. 8000

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CROSS-REFERENCE SLIP

S.B. Registry OFFICE

FILE NO. D 8039A/41

SUBJECT:

Hollywood Garden

(C.D.I. Sih's report of Nov. 30, 1938)

PARTICULARS	OFFICE	FILE NO.
Transferred to :-	C.R.	F 2816/83
	Central Registrar	
INSTRUCTIONS SEE OVER		

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
No. S. 8039 A/41
Fin. 21/12/38

FRENCH POLICE DAILY REPORT
DECEMBER 20, 1938

A large gambling establishment known as the "Kwang Seng Club," was established yesterday at 924 Jessfield Road, former headquarter of the "Tse Seng Shuen Yuen" Refugee Camp. One SUN SHU CHENG, ex-detective in the P. S. B. is the leaseholder.

Another gambling den, the "Yuen Tung Club," was opened the same day at 86 Chien Ka Hang, Jessfield Road, the owner being a loafer named KAO AH KENG.

File attached

21/12

U. C.
Shall we report on these?

FILE

FORM NO. 3
G. 10M-10-36

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CONFIDENTIAL

S.I, Special Branch, Station

REPORT

S.I. REGISTRY
No. S. B. 1938/41
Date December 19, 1938.

Subject (in full) New Gambling Dens open for business in Western District, O.O.L.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.I

On December 18, 1938, two new gambling dens formally opened for business at the following addresses:-

Name	Address	Operator
Yuan Tung (Far Eastern) Club (遠東俱樂部)	86 Jessfield Road, O.O.L. (former address of the Western Branch of the East Asia Hwang Dao Association)	Zung Ah Ngau (陳阿牛), a Cantonese, and a follower of Kao Ah Keng (高阿根), proprietor of the Dah Sung Gambling Den, 43 Hsing Kong Li, Connaught Road, O.O.L.
Kwang Sung Co. - Sing Ying Club (廣生公司位務俱樂部)	135 Jessfield Road near Brenan Road, O.O.L.	Sung Zu Zung (孫樹彥), who is concurrently the operator of the Dah Sung Gambling Den, 10 Zung Tuh Li, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.

Gambling paraphernalia, including roulette, is provided in these two dens.

Liao Chung Chien
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Copy to D.C. S.

FILE

D.C. 19/12

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

DC Crime
Information
Thos Robertson
DC(Crime)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 19 DEC. 1938 (CRIME BRANCH)

PERSONAL ASSISTANT
Acted.
19 DEC 1938
To Deputy Commissioner (Crime)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch, [illegible], 38

REPORT

SECRET

File No. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 6039/41
Date [illegible], 38

Date December 14, 1938.

Subject Dah Sung Gambling Den - Employee fired upon by unknown person.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.C.

At 9 p.m. December 13, 1938, Ma S-ki (馬士基), who is in charge of a "Yao Tan" gambling table in the Dah Sung Amusement Society (大生娛樂社), 43 Hsing Kong Li, Connaught Road, O.O.L., was fired upon by an unknown person while he was operating the gambling table and wounded in the shoulder. He was immediately sent to hospital, the name of which has not been ascertained, in a private motor car owned by the gambling den in question. The attempted assassin, however, made good his escape during the confusion which followed the shooting.

It is reported that Chih Mo Bi (戚 麻 庇), proprietor of the Ziang Sung Gambling Den (祥生公司), 70 Zang Shan Li, off Jessefield Road, O.O.L., instigated the shooting. Several days ago, Chih requested Ma S-ki to join his den on account of Ma having a large circle of friends among gamblers and these people would go to gamble where Ma is employed. The request was flatly rejected by Ma with the result that Chih has ever since borne a grudge against him.

Liao Chung Chien
D. S. I.

[illegible] (DIVISION) D.C. (Special Branch)

FILE

Copy to D.C. 3.

DC Crime
Information
Thos Robertson
DC (S.B)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
14 DEC. 1938
(CRIME BRANCH)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. REGISTRY 4039 H/11

No. S. B. D.

S.1, Special Branch, Date 14/12/38

SECRET

REPORT

Date December 14, 1938.

Subject Dah Sung Gambling Den - Employee fired upon by unknown person.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.D.

At 9 p.m. December 13, 1938, Ma S-ki (馬士基), who is in charge of a "Yao Tan" gambling table in the Dah Sung Amusement Society (大生娛樂社), 43 Hsing Kong Li, Connaught Road, O.O.L., was fired upon by an unknown person while he was operating the gambling table and wounded in the shoulder. He was immediately sent to hospital, the name of which has not been ascertained, in a private motor car owned by the gambling den in question. The attempted assassin, however, made good his escape during the confusion which followed the shooting.

It is reported that Chih Mo Bi (戚 麻皮), proprietor of the Ziang Sung Gambling Den (祥生弄), 70 Zang Shan Li, off Jessfield Road, O.O.L., instigated the shooting. Several days ago, Chih requested Ma S-ki to join his den on account of Ma having a large circle of friends among gamblers and these people would go to gamble where Ma is employed. The request was flatly rejected by Ma with the result that Chih has ever since borne a grudge against him.

Liao Chung Chien
D. S. I.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER (DIVISIONAL) D.C. (Special Branch)

FILE

Copy to D.O 3.

DC Crime
Information
Thos Robertson
DC (S.B.)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
14 DEC. 1938
CRIME BRANCH

P. A. to H. C. (Sp. Br.)

No. S. B. D. 803/2/41
Date 2 12 39

December 1, 38

Gambling Dens Operating in Extra-Settlement Road Area in Western District.

Forwarded herewith is an up-to-date list, together with a map showing the location, of gambling dens operating in extra-Settlement road area in the Western District. They number, in all, twenty-two as compared with twenty at the beginning of November, 1938.

The last numbered one on the list is operated on the same lines as a foreign gambling house; no person is admitted if not introduced by a known patron or without a special introductory card issued by the den owner. The name of the den is unknown, and it is said, its owner is one named Li Sui-Kim (李瑞九), who is the proprietor of the Li Shu Tuh Tang Broadcasting Station (K.C. 940), 250 Burkill Road. This gentleman is reputed to be wealthy and has a house at 150 Edinburgh Road where radio broadcasting is done by remote control from the station in Burkill Road.

CONFIDENTIAL

December 1, 1938.

LIST OF GAMBLING DENS IN EXTRA-SETTLEMENT ROAD AREA IN WESTERN DISTRICT

	Name	Address	Name of Conductor
1.	Fu Sung Co. (富生) (formerly known as Ting Nyieh 鼎業 Amusement Society).	10 Ting Nyieh Li (Lane 16) Brenan Road, C.C.L.	Zien Ah S (钱阿四)
2.	Zang Sung (祥生) Company (formerly known as Zang Shan Amusement Society 存善).	70 Zang Shan Li (Lane 917) off Jessfield Road, C.C.L.	Chih Mo Bi(戴麻皮)
3.	Dah Shing Co.(大兴) (formerly known as Zung Tuh Amusement Society仁德).	10 Zung Tuh Li, Jessfield Road, C.C.L.	Sung Zu Zeng (孫樹良)
4.	Sung Kee (申記) Amusement Society.	38 Hsing Kong Li, (Lane 510) Connaught Road, C.C.L.	Tsou Vung Hai(周文海)
5.	Yoong Sung (永生) Club.	184 Kong Kya Jao, Jessfield Road, C.C.L.	Zao Lien Kong(邵連根)
6.	Lien Yih Amusement Society (联益)	Yih Kya Tsa (葉家宅) corner of Yenping & Connaught Rds.	Wong Jao Kong(王喬根)
7.	Sung Hsing (宋兴) Amusement Society.	23 Ching Kya Kong off Jessfield Road near Tifeng Road.	Yang Ching Hai(楊进海)
8.	Li Sung Co.(利益) (formerly known as Hsing Yuen Amusement Society幸運).	32 East Tsu An Pang, off Edinburgh Road, C.C.L.	Lau Ching Chuen(樓錦川)
9.	Jeng Mei-fong (楊司梅芳) Amusement Society.	6 Mei Fong Li, off Robison Road, C.C.L.	Doo Lai Hsueh (杜雷雪)
10.	Yoong Yuen (永源) Amusement Society.	121 Yoong Yuen Pang (Lane 1921) off Bubbling Well Road, C.C.L.	Tsang Kong Mei (張康梅)
11.	Li Yuen (利源) Amusement Society.	2 Tse Zung Li (志仁里) Robison Road, C.C.L.	Mo Bi Lao Ng (麻皮老五)
12.	Yee Foong (怡豐) Amusement Society.	8 Yee Foong Li, Jessfield Road, C.C.L.	Sung Zu Zeng (孫樹良)

Name	Address	Name of Conductor
13. Dah Sung(大生) Amusement Society.	41 Hsing Kong Li, Connaught Road, O.O.L.	Kao Ah Keng (高阿根)
14. Zung Li (服利) Amusement Society.	62 Kong Kya Jao, off Connaught Road, O.O.L.	Wong Ah Nyi (王阿二)
15. Sing Yoong Sung (新榮生) Club.	1 Ching Kya Hong, off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Zao Lien Keng (邵連根)
16. Si Tsu An(西瑞安) Amusement Society.	181 West Tsu An Pang, off Edinburgh Road, O.O.L.	Feng Mo Ching (馮木慶)
17. Sing Sing(新新) Amusement Society.	30 Tsu Kao So (朱家厍), Avenue Haig, O.O.L.	Loo Lao Chih (陸老七)
18. Tuh Kee(德記) Amusement Society.	81 West Pah Hwa Tsung(西法華弄) off Great Western Rd., O.O.L.	Tsu Zau Kong (朱存康)
19. Tien Kung (天宮) Amusement Society.	1 San Ming Lê (三民鎮), Bremen Road, O.O.L.	Wu Kuh Tsung (巫克忠)
20. Yen Kung (賢宮) Amusement Society.	104 Ting Kong Li (鼎康里) off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Li Sing Pao (李小保)
21. Lee Wai Lo (利衛廬) Amusement Club.	Next to 1182 Yu Yuen Road, O.O.L.	Chu Zung Ling (朱服林)
22. Unnamed.	626 Avenue Haig.	Li Sui Kiu (李瑞九)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D.
Date

DC (Divs)
I should like a short
summary report of the
places of the various
abattoirs Moon Roads.

See F 2816/83/1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
25 NOV 1933
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

MEMO.

D. C. Sp. Br.

Will you please
furnish this report.
Div 'B' could probably
furnish you with
information.

24/11

D. C. (Divisions).

F. 207a
K. 500-7-38.

Form A

Ref. No. A 8039 P/41

CONFIDENTIAL

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
November 17, 1938.

SUBJECT

Hwo Tsi Lottery in Western District, O.O.L.

The Commissioner presents his compliments to A/Secretary, C.M.C. and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the subject referred to above

1. **Copy of Police Report.**
2.
3.
4.
5.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-37

CONFIDENTIAL

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT S.1, Special Branch. Station xxxxx

Date November 14, 1938.

Subject Hwo Wei Lottery in Western District, O.O.L.

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

In consequence of the flourishing state of its business, the Hwo Wei Lottery Headquarters, situated at 20 Kung Yih Faung (公益), Robison Road, O.O.L., recently formed some 60 Sub-offices in the various extra-Settlement roads in the Western District, in addition to the 11 existing in September, 1938 (Vide Special Branch report dated 22/9/38).

The principal promoter of the lottery is Mao Ah Ziang (毛阿祥), formerly a notorious gambler in Hongkew District. He was recently joined by Li Siao Pao (李小保), conductor of the Van Kung (梵宮) Gambling Den, 104 Ting Kong Li, off Jessfield Road, O.O.L., and Kao Ah Keng (高阿根), conductor of the Dah Sung (大生) Gambling Den, 41 Heing Kong Li, Connaught Road, O.O.L., and formerly a prominent conductor in Hwo Wei Lottery. It is reported that the trio at present share equally the profit obtained from the lottery.

The lottery is being run on lines exactly similar to its original form. There are 36 Chinese words in the game corresponding to the 36 numbers in the game of roulette. The two words which won prizes in the immediate two previous drawings are deleted thus leaving only 34 words open for stake. Winners receive prizes equaivalent to thirty times the money they staked.

There are at present three drawings per day, the first drawing takes place at 12 noon, the 2nd at 5.30 p.m. and the 3rd at 10.30 p.m. The minimum stake is 5 coppers.

All the stake papers on which people write the sum of money and the word on which they bet, are collected by the

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

sub-offices and submitted to the Headquarters one hour before the drawing takes place. During this hour, the Headquarters calculate so as to ascertain upon which of the 34 words the least money is placed and this word will then be announced as the word on which prizes are to be given.

The sub-offices pay 10% of the amount of stakes they receive, to the Headquarters as remuneration. Each sub-office at present receives stakes amounting to approximately $60.00 daily (three drawings). They habitually send, in addition to the 10% remuneration, one-third of the amount of stakes, i.e. $20.00, to the Headquarters and retain the remaining two-thirds. This means that they retain the greatest part of the money staked as prizes are given only on the word upon which the smallest amount of money is staked.

The Headquarters is in receipt of approximately $1,820.00 per day from the sub-offices as enumerated hereunder:-

10% of stakes (approximately $60 per day) from each sub-office.

70 sub-offices $420.00

One-third of the stakes ($60) from each sub-office

70 sub-offices..... $1,400.00

$1,820.00

Out of this sum, the Headquarters pay a daily protection fee of $152.00 to the Amusement Supervising Department, House 9, Lane 470 Yu Yuen Road; $300.00 for expenses, including salaries, rentals, etc.; and $500.00 for prizes. The balance, $878.00, is the net income of the Headquarters per day.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-3.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

The Hwo Wei Lottery Headquarters, 20 Kung Yih Faung, Robison Road, O.O.L., is in possession of a permit issued by the Amusement Supervising Department, while the sub-offices each possesses a photostat copy of the permit reproduced by the Headquarters. Each sub-office is required to pay $3.00 per mensem to the Headquarters for the photostat copy.

Certified true copy.

H. C. Eardley

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch.

REPORT

S.B. File No. 8037 A/41

S. B. REGISTRY
15 11 38

Date November 14, 1938.

Subject Hwo Wei Lottery in Western District, C.O.L.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.S.I.

In consequence of the flourishing state of its business, the Hwo Wei Lottery Headquarters, situated at 20 Kung Yih Faung (公益), Robison Road, O.O.L., recently formed some 60 sub-offices in the various extra-Settlement roads in the Western District, in addition to the 11 existing in September, 1938 (Vide Special Branch report dated 22/9/38).

The principal promoter of the lottery is Mao Ah Ziang (毛阿祥), formerly a notorious gambler in Hongkew District. He was recently joined by Li Siao Pao (李小保), conductor of the Van Kung (梵宮) Gambling Den, 104 Ting Kong Li, off Jessfield Road, O.O.L., and Kao Ah Keng (高阿根), conductor of the Dah Sung (大生) Gambling Den, 41 Hsing Kong Li, Connaught Road, O.O.L., and formerly a prominent conductor in Hwo Wei Lottery. It is reported that the trio at present share equally the profit obtained from the lottery.

The lottery is being run on lines exactly similar to its original form. There are 36 Chinese words in the game corresponding to the 36 numbers in the game of roulette. The two words which won prizes in the immediate two previous drawings are deleted thus leaving only 34 words open for stake. Winners receive prizes equivalent to thirty times the money they staked.

There are at present three drawings per day, the first drawing takes place at 12noon, the 2nd at 5.30 p.m. and the 3rd at 10.30 p.m. The minimum stake is 5 coppers.

All the stake papers, on which people write the sum of money and the word on which they bet, are collected by the

CRIME BRANCH 15 NOV 1938
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE 16 NOV 1938

FILE

sub-offices and submitted to the Headquarters one hour before the drawing takes place. During this hour, the Headquarters calculate so as to ascertain upon which of the 34 words the least money is placed and this word will then be announced as the word on which prizes are to be given.

The sub-offices pay 10% of the amount of stakes they receive, to the Headquarters as remuneration. Each sub-office at present receives stakes amounting to approximately $60.00 daily (three drawings). They habitually send, in addition to the 10% remuneration, one-third of the amount of stakes, i.e. $20.00, to the Headquarters and retain the remaining two-thirds. This means that they retain the greatest part of the money staked as prizes are given only on the word upon which the smallest amount of money is staked.

The Headquarters is in receipt of approximately $1,820.00 per day from the sub-offices as enumerated hereunder:-

10% of stakes (approximately $60 per day) from each sub-office	
70 sub-offices	$420.00
One-third of the stakes ($60) from each sub-office	
70 sub-offices	$1,400.00
	$1,820.00

Out of this sum, the Headquarters pay a daily protection fee of $152.00 to the Amusement Supervising Department, House 9, Lane 470 Yu Yuen Road; $300.00 for expenses, including salaries, rentals, etc.; and $500.00 for prizes. The balance, $878.00, is the net income of the Headquarters per day.

FM. 2
G. 5000-9-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

The Hwo Wei Lottery Headquarters, 20 Kung Yih Faung, Robison Road, O.C.L., is in possession of a permit issued by the Amusement Supervising Department, while the sub-offices each possesses a photostat copy of the permit reproduced by the Headquarters. Each sub-office is required to pay $3.00 per mensem to the Headquarters for the photostat copy.

Leais Chung Chia
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

15/11

D C Crime
Information
Thos Robertson
D C (S13)

FORM NO. 3
G. 40[illegible]-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

File No. [illegible]
S. B. REGISTRY
No. 3239/9/41
Date November 12, 38.

Subject (in full) Gambling Dens Operating in Extra-Settlement Road Area in Western District.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Cowie D.C.

Forwarded herewith is an up-to-date list of gambling dens operating in extra-Settlement road area in the Western District. They number, in all, twenty as compared with eighteen at the beginning of October, 1938, (Vide list compiled on October 11, 1938).

Of the eighteen gambling dens appearing in the previous list, one, the Ziang Kee (好记) Amusement Society, 33 Zao Ka Zah, off Edinburgh Road, closed in the middle of October. However, three new establishments, namely, the Tuh Kee (德记) Amusement Society, 81 Fah Hwa Tsung, off Great Western Road; the Tien Kung (天宫) Amusement Society, 1 San Ming Li, Brenan Road; and the Van Kung (梵宫) Amusement Society, 104 Ting Kong Li, off Jessfield Road; have come into existence.

Liao Chung Chien.
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

DC. Crime

Copy of report, list of dens & 2 maps forwarded to S.D.C. after yesterday's Evening Post for passing to Major Hayashi.
14.11.38

Yrs Robertson
DC(SB)

18/11/38. DC. (Crime)

November 12, 38.

Gambling Dens Operating in Extra-Settlement Road Area in Western District.

Forwarded herewith is an up-to-date list of gambling dens operating in extra-Settlement road area in the Western District. They number, in all, twenty as compared with eighteen at the beginning of October, 1938, (Vide list compiled on October 11, 1938).

Of the eighteen gambling dens appearing in the previous list, one, the Ziang Kee (祥記) Amusement Society, 33 Zao Ka Zah, off Edinburgh Road, closed in the middle of October. However, three new establishments, namely, the Tuh Kee (德記) Amusement Society, 81 Fah Hwa Tsung, off Great Western Road; the Tien Kung (天宮) Amusement Society, 1 San Ming Li, Brenan Road; and the Van Kung (梵宮) Amusement Society, 104 Ting Kong Li, off Jessfield Road; have come into existence.

November 12, 1938.

List of Gambling Dens in Extra-Settlement Road Area in Western District

	Name	Address	Name of Conductor
1.	Fu Sung Co. (富生) (formerly known as Ting Nyieh 鼎業 Amusement Society)	10 Ting Nyieh Li (Lane 16) Brenan Road., O.O.L.	Zien Ah S (錢阿四)
2.	Ziang Sung (祥生) Company (formerly known as Zang Shan Amusement Society 祥善).	70 Zang Shan Li (Lane 917) off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Chih Mo Bi (戴麻皮)
3.	Dah Shing Co. (大兴) (formerly known as Zung Tuh Amusement Society 仁德)	10 Zung Tuh Li, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Sung Zu Zeng (孙树正)
4.	Sung Kee (申记) Amusement Society.	38 Hsing Kong Li, (Lane 510) Connaught Road, O.O.L.	Tseu Vung Hai (周文海)
5.	Yeong Sung (荣生) Club.	184 Kong Kya Jao, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Zao Lien Keng (邵连根)
6.	Lien Yih Amusement Society (联益)	Yih Kya Tsa (益家宅), corner of Yenping and Connaught Rds.	Wong Jao Keng (王高根)
7.	Tung Hsing (东兴) Amusement Society.	23 Ching Kya Hong off Jessfield Road, near Tifang Road.	Yang Ching Hai (杨 进海)
8.	Li Sung Co. (利生) (formerly known as Hsing Yuen Amusement Society 幸運)	32 East Tsu An Pang, off Edinburgh Road, O.O.L.	Leu Ching Chuen (楼锦川)
9.	Jess/Kai-fong (杜司梅芳) Amusement Society	6 Mei Fong Li, off Robison Road, O.O.L.	Doo Lai Hsueh (杜雷雪)
10.	[illegible] Yuen (永源) [illegible]nt Society	121 Yoong Yuen Pang (Lane 1921) off Bubbling Well Road, O.O.L.	Tsang Kong Mei (張康梅)
11.	[illegible] (利源) [illegible]nt Society	2 Tse Zung Li (东仁里), Robison Road, O.O.L.	Mo Bi Lao Ng (麻皮老五)
12.	[illegible] (怡丰) [illegible]nt Society	8 Yee Foong Li, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Sung Zu Zeng (孙树正)

Name	Address	Name of Conductor
13. Dah Sung (大生) Amusement Society.	41 Hsing Kong Li, Connaught Road, O.O.L.	Kao Ah Kong (高阿根)
14. Zung Li (順利) Amusement Society.	62 Kong Kya Jao, off Connaught Road, O.O.L.	Wong Ah Nyi (王阿二)
15. Sing Yoong Sung (新榮生) Club.	1 Ching Kya Hong, off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Zao Lien Kong (邵連根)
16. Si Tsu An (西渚安) Amusement Society.	181 West Tsu An Pang, off Edinburgh Road, O.O.L.	Feng Mo Ching (馮木慶)
17. Sing Sing (新新) Amusement Society.	30 Tsu Kao So (朱家庫), Avenuer Haig, O.O.L.	Loo Lao Chih (羅老七)
18. Tuh Kee (德記) Amusement Society.	81 East Fah Hwa Tsung (西法華鎮), off Gt. Western Road, O.O.L.	Tsu Zeu Kong (朱壽康)
19. Tien Kung (天宮) Amusement Society.	1 San Ming Li (三民里), Brenan Road, O.O.L.	Wu Kuh Tsung (巫克忠)
20. Van Kung (梵宮) Amusement Society.	104 Ting Kong Li (鼎康里), off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Li Siao Pao (李小保)

C O P Y

October 11, 1938.

Gambling dens in the Western District, O.O.L.

There are now eighteen gambling dens operating in extra-Settlement road area in the Western District as compared with twelve in August, 1938.

All the establishments have renewed their bi-monthly permits with the Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department, House 9, Lane 470, Yu Yuen Road, which expired on September 30, 1938, and are now permitted to function for the months of October and November, 1938. They are required to pay a daily protection fee of $152.00 to the Supervision Department.

Attached herewith is a list showing names and addresses of the gambling dens.

October 11, 1938.

List of Gambling Dens in Western District

	Name	Address	Name of conductor
1.	Ting Nyieh (鼎業) Amusement Society.	10 Ting Nyieh Li (Lane 16) Brenan Road, O.O.L.	Zien Ah S (錢阿四)
2.	Zang Shan (存善) Amusement Society.	70 Zang Shan Li (Lane 917) off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Chih Mo Bi (戚麻皮)
3.	Zung Tuh (仁德) Amusement Society	10 Zung Tuh Li, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Sung Zu Zeng (孫樹臣).
4.	Sung Kee (申記) Amusement Society.	38 Hsing Kong Li, (Lane 510) Connaught Rd.,O.O.L.	Tseu Vung Hai (周文海)
5.	Yoong Sung (榮生) Club.	184 Kong Kya Jao, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Zao Lien Keng (邹連根)
6.	Lien Yih Amusement Society (聯益).	Yih Kya Tsa, corner of Yenping & Connaught Rds.	Wong Jao Keng (王喬根)
7.	Tung Hsing (東興) Amusement Society.	23 Ching Kya Hong off Jessfield Rd. near Tifeng Road.	Yang Ching Hai (楊遊梅)
8.	Hsing Yuen (幸運) Amusement Society.	32 East Tsu An Pang, off Edinburgh Road.	Leu Ching Chuen (樓錦川)
9.	Jess/Mei-Tong (極司梅堂) Amusement Society.	6 Mei Fong Li off Robison Rd., O.O.L.	Doo Lai Hsuen (杜雷雪)
10.	Yoong Yuen (永源) Amusement Society.	121 Yoong Yuen Pang, (Lane 1921) off Bubbling Well Rd, O.O.L.	Tsang Kong Mei (張康梅)
11.	Li Yuen (利源) Amusement Society.	2 Tse Zung Li (善仁里), Robison Road, O.O.L.	Mo Bi Lao Ng (麻皮老五)
12.	Yee Foong (怡豐) Amusement Society.	8 Yee Foong Li, Jessfield Road.	Sung Zu Zeng (孫樹臣)
13.	Dah Sung (大生) Amusement Society.	41 Hsing Kong Li Connaught Road.	Kao Ah Keng (高阿根)
14.	Zung Li (順利) Amusement Society	62 Kong Kya Jao, off Connaught Rd.	Wong Ah Nyi (王阿二)

	Name	Address	Name of Conductor
15.	Sing Yoong Sung (新榮生) Club.	1 Ching Kya Hong, off Jessfield Rd.	Zao Lien Keng (部連根)
16.	Si Tsu An (西堵安) Amusement Society.	181 West Tsu An Pang, off Edinburgh Road.	Feng Mo Ching (馮木慶)
17.	Ziang Kee (祥記) Amusement Society.	33 Zao Ka Zah (曹家宅) off Edinburgh Road.	Zung Ah Ping (陳阿炳)
18.	Sing Sing (新新) Amusement Society.	30 Tsu Kao So (朱家庫), Great Western Road.	Loo Lao Chih (陸老七)

S... MINISTRY
No. S. B. 2/ 6039/41/1
Date ... 32

CONFIDENTIAL.

2-11-33

MEMO.

Comm.
Sh.
Information.
Corroborate statements in report of Oct 31.

H. W. Robertson
D. C. Special Branch.

SHANGHAI - 3 NOV. 1933 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FILE

FM. 2
G. 5000-9-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

File No. MUNICIPAL
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. (1) 30378/41
Date

S.1, Special Branch

Date November 1, 1938.

Subject Bomb thrown into a gambling den in Western District, O.O.L.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D. S. I.

At about ~~10~~ 9.20 p.m. October 31, 1938, a hand-grenade was thrown into the Yung Yuen Gambling Den, 121 Yung Zien Pang, off Tifeng Road, O.O.L., by some unknown person or persons and exploded, injuring eight of the inmates who were conveyed to the Red Cross Hospital, Avenue Haig, for treatment. Two of the injured people are believed to be in a serious condition and are at present detained in the hospital while the remaining six were discharged after treatment.

All local Chinese vernacular newspapers publish to-day, November 1, a report on the bomb throwing but only the "Standard" states definitely that the missile exploded in a gambling den, the other papers stating that the incident occurred in a bungalow somewhere in Bubbling Well Road or Edinburgh Road, O.O.L.. The omission by the newspapers of mentioning the gambling den being the target of the bomb thrower would appear to confirm the information contained in a Special Branch report submitted on October 31, 1938, that the editorial staff of the local Chinese vernacular newspapers, with the exception of the "Standard", have agreed to refrain from publishing reports detrimental to the interests of the gambling dens in the Western District, O.O.L..

Liao Chung Chien
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

2/11.

D.C. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

F. 287a
K. 500-8-36.

Form A

Ref. No. A 2039/41

Headquarters,

Shanghai Municipal Police,
November 1, 1938.

SUBJECT

Local Chinese newspapers to refrain from publishing reports detrimental to the interests of gambling dens in the Western District.

Acting Secretary,

The Commissioner presents his compliments to S.M.C. and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
2.
3.
4.
5.

(Special Branch) Office Notes

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039A/44
Date 2 11 38

Commissioner,

Sir,

Information. It is rather interesting to note that the gentleman Chiang Tsung-nyi mentioned in the penultimate para recently drafted an article on the Municipal Police, giving the major part over to the work of the Special Branch. He was prevailed on to give up the idea and I held on to his draft.

John Robertson
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
1 NOV 1933
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FILE

FM. 2
G. 5000-9-38

SECRET

SHANGHAI ~~MUNICIPAL POLICE~~.
S.1, Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 82319 #1

REPORT

Date October 21, 1938.

Subject. Local Chinese newspapers to refrain from publishing reports detrimental to the interests of gambling dens in the Western District.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford, D.S.I.

Information has been received from a usually reliable source that an agreement has been reached between the eighteen gambling dens in the Western District, O.O.L., (Vide list attached to Special Branch report dated 11/10/38) and the editorial staff of the following Chinese vernacular newspapers regarding the publication in future of news reports concerning the gambling dens:-

1. Sin Wan Pao 2. Shun Pao 3. Hwa Mei Chen Pao
4. Hwa Mei Wan Pao 5. Ta Mei Pao 6. Ta Mei Wan Pao
7. Ta Ying Yeh Pao 8. Kuo Chi Jih Pao 9. Morning Leader
10. News Digest 11. Globe 12. China Evening News
13. Social Daily News 14. Life Daily News 15. Eastern Times.

A gist of the agreement reads as follows:-

1. That the editorial staff of the above newspapers will, in future, refrain from publishing reports detrimental to the interests of the gambling dens. They, however, will not be held responsible for articles of that nature published in the supplement issues of the papers.
2. That in case a serious incident, in which a gambling den or dens are involved, occurs and a report on same becomes absolutely necessary, the editorial staff will publish it in a mild tone.
3. That each of the eighteen dens contributes $4.00 daily (totalling $2,160.00 per mensem from the 18 dens) as remuneration to the editorial staff of the newspapers.
4. That the money be paid in advance but subject to withdrawal when Items Nos. 1 and 2 are not observed.

FM. 2
G. 5000-9-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by

During the past month, the number of patrons visiting these gambling dens has been greatly reduced. The managements on making investigation found that the reports continuously published by local newspapers on brawls, shooting affrays, etc. occurring in the establishments had been the principal cause of the reduction in patronage. They, therefore, approached Sasaki, Chief of the Amusement Supervision Department, 9/470 Yu Yuen Road, for assistance but without successful result, Sasaki intimating that as they were Chinese and the papers were Chinese owned, they should settle the matter among themselves.

Chien Chung Fang (錢宗範), manager of the Yoong Sung Gambling Den, 184 Kong Ka Jao, off Jessfield Road, O.O.L., subsequently contacted Chiang Tsung Nyi (蔣宗義), a reporter of Sin Wan Pao, and through him the above agreement was eventually arrived at.

It will be noted that the "Standard," a strong pro-Chinese newspaper, is not a party to this agreement. The editorial staff of this paper was likewise approached by Chiang Tsung Nyi, but refused to make terms with the gambling dens which are controlled by the Japanese.

Liao Chungchie.
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

31/10

P. A. to D. C (Sp Br.)

F. 207a
K. 500-8-38.

Form A

8039 A/41
14 10 38

Ref. No. D 8039 A/41

Headquarters,

Shanghai Municipal Police,

October 13, 1938.

SUBJECT

Gambling dens in the Western District O.O.L.

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Acting Secretary S. M. C. and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
2.
3.
4.
5.

FILE

FORM NO. 3
G. 40M - 38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 5/A/4/
Date 11/10/38

File No. [illegible]

REPORT

SECRET

Subject (in full) Gambling dens in the Western District, O.C. I.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Sanford D.I.

There are now eighteen gambling dens operating in extra-Settlement road area in the Western District as compared with twelve in August, 1938.

All the establishments have renewed their bi-monthly permits with the Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department, House 9, Lane 470, Yu Yuen Road, which expired on September 30, 1938, and are now permitted to function for the months of October and November, 1938. They are required to pay a daily protection fee of $152.00 to the Supervision Department.

Attached herewith is a list showing names and addresses of the gambling dens.

Liao Chung chien
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 12 OCT. 1938 DETECTIVES OFFICE

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 11 OCT. 1938 (CRIME BRANCH)

The Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department

The Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department was established by the Japanese Authorities (Military Gendarmerie) at the end of May, 1938, at No.9, Lane 470, Yu Yuen Road, O.O.L., for the supervision and control of gambling and Hwo Wei Lottery dens in the Western District, O.O.L.. One Mr. Sasaki (佐佐木), Japanese, is the officer-in-charge.

All gambling or Hwo Wei Lottery dens operating in the Western District are required to obtain permits from the Supervision Department and to pay all fees to this organ. Establishments failing to apply for permits or pay the required "fees" are closed by the personnel of this Department.

There are now 18 gambling dens and approximately 15 Hwo Wei Lottery dens operating in the Western District with the permission of this Amusement Supervision Department.

List of Gambling Dens in Western District

	Name	Address	Name of conductor
1.	Ting Nyieh (鼎業) Amusement Society.	10 Ting Nyieh Li, (Lane 16) Brenan Road, O.O.L.	Zien Ah S (錢阿四)
2.	Zang Shan (春善) Amusement Society.	70 Zang Shan Li, (Lane 917) off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Chih Mo Bi (戴麻皮)
3.	Zung Tuh (仁德) Amusement Society.	10 Zung Tuh Li, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Sung Zu-zeng (孫祖生)
4.	Sung Kee (申記) Amusement Society.	38 Hsing Kong Li, (Lane 510) Connaught Road, O.O.L.	Tseu Vung Hai (周文海)
5.	Yoong Sung (榮生) Club.	184 Kong Kya Jao, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Zao Lien Keng (邵連根)
6.	Lien Yih Amusement Society (聯益)	Yih Kya Tsa, corner of Yenping & Connaught Roads.	Wong Jao Keng (王喬根)
7.	Tung Hsing (東興) Amusement Society.	23 Ching Kya Hong off Jessfield Rd. near Tifeng Road.	Yang Ching Hai (楊慶海)
8.	Hsing Yuen (幸運) Amusement Society.	32 East Tsu An Pang, off Edinburgh Road.	Leu Ching Chuen (樓錦川)
9.	Jess/Mei-fong (杜司梅芳) Amusement Society.	6 Mei Fong Li off Robison Road, O.O.L.	Doo Lai-hsueh (杜雷雪)
10.	Yoong Yuen (永源) Amusement Society	121 Yoong Yuen Pang (Lane 1921) off Bubbling Well Road, O.O.L.	Tsang Kong Mei (張康梅)
11.	Li Yuen (利源) Amusement Society.	2 Tse Zung Li, (善仁里), Robison Road, O.O.L.	Mo Bi Lao Ng (麻皮老五)
12.	Yee Foong (怡豐) Amusement Society.	8 Yee Foong Li, Jessfield Road.	Sung Zu Zeng (孫祖生)
13.	Dah Sung (大生) Amusement Society.	41 Hsing Kong Li, Connaught Road.	Kao Ah Keng (高阿根)
14.	Zung Li (順利) Amusement Society.	62 Kong Kya Jao, off Connaught Rd.	Wong Ah Nyi (王阿二)

	Name	Address	Name of conductor
15.	Sing Yoong Sung (新榮生) Club.	1 Ching Kya Hong, off Jessfield Rd.	Zao Lien Keng (邹连根
16.	Si Tsu An (西浦岸) Amusement Society	181 West Tsu An Pang, off Edinburgh Road.	Feng Ko Ching (冯木庆
17.	Ziang Kee (祥记) Amusement Society	35 Zao Ka Zah (曹家宅), off Edinburgh Road.	Zung Ah Ping (陈阿炳
18.	Sing Sing (新[illegible]) Amusement Society	30 Tsu Ka So (朱家厍), Gt. Western Road.	Loo Lao Chih (罗老七)

FM. 2
G. 55M-I-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET

REPORT

File No. REGISTRY 8039A/41

No. S.1, Special Branch, [illegible] 38

Date September 28, 1938.

Subject Gambling dens in the Western District, O.O.L.
- fight between guards

Made by Clerk Loh Wei-kong *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.C.

At noon, September 27, a guard named Siao Shan-tung (小山東) of the Zung Lee (中利) Amusement Centre, a gambling den situated at 62 Kong Ka Jao, Connaught Road, O.O.L., was assaulted and injured by a number of guards in the employ of the Ting Nyih (鼎業) Club, also a gambling den located in Ting Nyih Li, Brenan Road, O.O.L., in the vicinity of the alleyway. The trouble took place because the guards of the latter establishment ripped off posters of the Zung Lee Amusement Centre pasted by Siao Shan-tung at the mouth of the Ting Nyih Li Alleyway. After being assaulted, Siao Shan-tung reported the matter to his employer who consulted the Western District Detective Squad of the Police Bureau. The dispute was amicably settled the same day, when the operator of the Ting Nyih Club agreed to grant a medical allowance to Siao Shan-tung, on condition that the latter cease posting advertisements of the Zung Lee Amusement Centre in the vicinity of the Club.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 28 SEP. 1938 (CRIME BRANCH)

Loh Wei-Kong
Clerk

D.C. (Special Branch).

D C Crime
Information
Thos Robertson
DC(SB)

P. A. to D. C. (S. Br.)

FORM NO. 3
G. 40M -38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

S.1, Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039A/41
27 9 38

Date September 26, 1938.

Subject (in full) Hwa Wei Lottery - further sub-offices established

Made by Clerk Loh Wei-kong *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.C.

Two further sub-offices of the Hwa Wei Lottery, the Kying Kee (錦記) and Hung Kee (洪記) have been recently established at 38 Yung Ching Li, Jessfield Road, and 2 Hwa Ching Li, Jessfield Road, respectively. There are now thirteen such places for Hwa Wei Lottery gambling on extra-Settlement roads in the Western District operated from the headquarters at 20 Kong Yih Faung, Robison Road, O.O.L.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 27 SEP. 1938 CRIME BRANCH

Copy to D.C.B. FILE

D.S.B. Loh Wei-Kong
Clerk
27/9.

D.C. (Special Branch).

D.C. (Sp. Br.)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SEP 1938 DIVISION

D.C. Crime
Information
Yhs Robertson
DC (S13)

FORM NO. 3
G. 40M '38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. 4034 H/41

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 3
Date September 22, 1938.

Subject (in full) Hwa Wei Lottery - Further report

Made by Clerk Loh Wei-kong *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.S.

In addition to the ten sub-offices which are already in existence on extra-Settlement roads in the Western District, another den for Hwa Wei lottery gambling has been established at House No.7 Kong Foh Li, Brenan Piece, O.O.L. as from September 21st.

In view of the success attending those lotteries, the Hwa Wei Lottery Headquarters, 20 Kong Yih Faung, Robison Road, O.O.L., have decided to hold the drawing of the lottery three times a day instead of two times as hitherto starting from September 22. The drawings are to be held at 12 noon; 5.30 p.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Copy to D.O.3. FILE.

Loh Wei-Kong
Clerk

D.C. (Special Branch).

2/9.

S. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
22 9 38
SPECIAL BRANCH

FORM NO. 3
C. 40M' 38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. 8039A/41
SPECIAL BRANCH
No. S.B. 1

Date September 21, 1938.

Subject (in full) Hwa Wei Lottery - further report

Made by Clerk Loh Wei-kong *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.C.

Another sub-office entitled Yee Foong Amusement Resort (怡豐娛樂社) for conducting Hwa Wei gambling has been established at 78 Yee Foong Li, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.

Altogether nine Hwa Wei gambling dens are in existence with headquarters at No.20 Kung Yih Fong, off Robison Road, O.O.L.

Loh Wei Kong
Clerk

D.C. (Special Branch)

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

FILE

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date 14th September, 1938

S. E. REGISTRY
No. S. A. D.

Subject Hwa Wei Gambling Lottery - Sub-offices established

Made by Clerk Loh Wei-kong Forwarded by C. Crawford D.C.

In addition to the five sub-offices for conducting Hwa Wei gambling which have already come into existence (Vide Special Branch Report dated 12/9/38), the following three further dens are ascertained to have been established on Extra-Settlement roads in the Western District :-

Name of sub-office	Address
Ching Kee (錦記)	911 Robison Road, O.O.L.
Foh Kee (福記)	19 Zung Zoen Li (彭春里), Jessfield Road, O.O.L.
Kao Kee (高記)	64 Kao Ka Zah (高家宅), Connaught Road, O.O.L.

The Hwa Wei Lottery Headquarters are situated at No.20 Kung Yih Fong, off Robison Road, O.O.L.

FILE

Copy to D.C. (S).

Loh Wei-kong
Clerk

14/9.

D.C. (Special Branch).

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

D. C. Crime
Information
Yhs Robertson
DC (CIB)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
14 SEP 1938
(CRIME BRANCH)

FM. 2
G. 55M-I-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. [illegible] POLICE
S REGISTRY
No. S.B. 1 8619/A/41

S.1 Special Branch, [illegible]

REPORT

Date September 12, 1938.

SECRET

Subject Hwa Wei Gambling Lottery - Sub-offices established

Made by Clerk Loh Wei-kong Forwarded by C. Crawford D.C.

Further to Special Branch report dated August 26, 1938, information has been received to the effect that sub-offices for conducting Hwa Wei Gambling have been established at the following addresses :-

Name of sub-office		Address
Wu Si Kung Kee	(滬西公記)	No.3 Foh Sing Li (福星里), Brenan Road, O.O.L.
Huh Kee	(合記)	Lane 505, No.10, Brenan Road, O.O.L.
Yih Kee Saung Loong Company	(益記双龍公司)	Lane 174, No.12 Brenan Road, O.O.L.
Sih Yoong Kee	(薛榮記)	No.9 San Ming Li (三民里), Brenan Road, O.O.L.
Yung Kee	(永記)	No.22 Yee Foong Li (怡豐里), Jessfield Road, O.O.L.

C.P.
Dr. Dun

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 13 SEP. 1938 CRIME BRANCH

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 14 SEPT 1938 DIVISION

It is now learned that the daily fees paid by the Hwa Wei Lottery Headquarters (20 Kung Yik Fong, off Robison Road, O.O.L.) to the Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department, Lane 470/9 Yu Yuen Road, have been increased from $50.00 to $150.00 with effect from September 1, 1938 due to the success of the "business."

Deputy Commissioner in Charge

Copy to D.C. FILE

Loh Wei-kong
Clerk

D.C. (Special Branch) P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-36

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 5939A/41

Section 1, Special Branch Station, 26/8/38

REPORT

Date August 26, 19 38.

Subject. Hwa Wei Gambling Lottery - further.

Made by Inspector Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by W Hagan Supt

Further to Special Branch report dated August 23 regarding the above subject, the general office conducting Hwa Wei gambling has at present removed from Kong Foh Lee, Brenan Branch Road, to No.20 Kung Yik Fong off Robison Road, O.O.L. (Opposite Kung Yik Cotton Mill, 150 Robison Road). A permit issued by the Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department, Lane 470/9 Yu Yuen Road, was obtained on August 23 by Mao Ah Ziang, the chief promoter of Hwa Wei gambling.

It is the intention of Mao Ah Ziang to establish twenty branch offices in the Western District in the near future for the purpose of conducting Hwa Wei gambling. Two branch offices have already started operations at addresses No. 77 Zung Zang Lee (孖嘉里) alleyway off Jessfield Road and No.33 Hsing Kong Lee (忻康里) off Connaught Road.

C.P.
D.C.(Divs)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 27 AUG 1938 (CRIME BRANCH)

Inspector

FILE

D.C.(Special Branch).

Copy to D.C.B.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 29 AUG 1938 (DIVISIONS)

DBP 2678

D.C. Crime
Information
W Hs Robertson
D.C.(SB)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No.

Section 1, Special Branch, Shihsi, 5039 A/21

REPORT Date August 23, 23 & 38. 19

Subject Hwa Wei Gambling Lottery - activities revived in the Western District.

Made by Inspector Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by H Logan D.C.P.

Information has been received to the effect that with the approval of Mr. Kitaoka, Director of the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office in the Jessfield Road, one Mao Ah Ziang (毛阿祥), formerly a notorious gambler in Hongkew District, has started to run Hwa Wei Gambling in the Western District, with the Kong Foh Lee alleyway off Brenan Branch Road, O.O.L., as its base of operation. Thousands of handbills have been printed and posted on outside road areas informing people that the time honoured gambling would re-appear again and encouraging them to begin gambling as from Aug. 23. One Mao Pee Ah Sz (麻皮阿四), a private detective employed in the Zung Tuh Amusement Society, No.10, Lane 905 Jessfield Road, has been appointed by Mao as his assistant.

It is also learned that Mao Ah Ziang has promised to hand in a sum of $50 daily to Mr. Kitaoka as protection fee.

C.P.

D/C. (Dets)

Inspector.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 23 AUG 1938 (CRIME BRANCH)

D.C.(Special Branch).

Copy to D.O. 'B' FILE

DC Crime

Information

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER (SPECIAL BRANCH)

DBR 23/8

P.A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FORM NO. 3
G. 401 1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch.

REPORT.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S.B. D/4 8039A/14
Date August 12th 38

SECRET

Subject (in full) Gambling Dens in the Western District.

Made by Inspector Shih Ssu-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford S.I.

The gambling dens in the Western District, at present twelve in number, will close down for three days from August 12, to avoid any possible trouble occurring on the occasion of the anniversary of the August 13th Incident.

Inspector

Copy to S.O.B. FILE

DBR

D.C.(Special Branch). 1178.

F. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

D C Crime
Information
Hugh Robertson
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
2 AUG. 1938
(CRIME BRANCH)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. S. S. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D.8039/4
Date 8/8/38, 2 Pm.

Date August 2nd 19 38.

Subject Gambling Dens in the Western District - permitted to continue for another two months from August 1.

Made by Inspector Shih Ssu-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crosfield, D.S.

With reference to Special Branch report dated July 19th regarding the expiry of the period allowed for the gambling dens to function in the Western District, information has been obtained that, as a result of a series of negotiations conducted between Mr. Sasaki, Officer in charge of the Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department, Lane 470/9 Yu Yuen Road, and Kao Ah Kung (高阿根) and Zee Ah Zu (錢阿祖), representatives of the gambling den conductors in the Western District, a permit authorizing all gambling dens in the above area to operate for a further period of two months with effect from August 1, was granted. The amount of daily protection fee, which every gambling den is required to pay to the Supervision Department, remains at $152, although Mr. Sasaki demanded that the amount be increased to $200 per day from each den.

Copy to D.O. B. FILE

S.B. 2/8

Inspector

D.C.(Special Branch).

P. A. to D. C. (S.B.)

Commr.

For Information

of the Reference

DC (SB)

DC (C)

See

F

Copy sent D.B.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE * 3 AUG. 1938 * COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUG. 1938 (CRIME BRANCH)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039/4/41

SECRET

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date July 19th 1938.

Subject. Gambling Dens in Western District - situation.

Made by Inspector Shih Sau-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford. D.C.

Since forwarding Special Branch report dated June 8th in which was listed a number of gambling concerns operating in the Western District, certain of these dens, due to lack of funds and strong competition by rivals, have closed down and several new dens have come into existence. At present there are fourteen gambling dens operating in the Western outside road areas; a list showing names and addresses is hereto attached.

In a Special Branch report dated May 31st, it was stated that the time limit for closure of gambling dens set by the Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department, a Japanese sponsored organization at No.9 Lane 470 Yu Yuen Road, will be ~~expired~~ at the end of July. It is learned that the conductors of certain of these dens have approached the officer in charge of the above mentioned Department with a view to having the period extended for another two months.

D.C.(Sp Br)
I submit
for M. Akers

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 20 JULY 1938 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Inspector

D.C.(Special Branch)

Copy sent.

FILE Copy to S.O. 'B'.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Comms
Sir
Information
of Hon Robertson

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Gambling Dens in Western District.

(1). Ting Nyieh (鼎業) Amusement Society,
10 Ting Nyieh Lee, Lane 16 Brenan Road, O.O.L.

(2). Zang Shan (存善) Amusement Society,
15, Lane 917, Zang Shan Lee alleyway off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.

(3). Zung Tuh (仁德) Amusement Society,
10, Lane 905 Zung Tuh Fong off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.

(4). Kung Yik Amusement Society (公益),
20 Lane 829 Kung Yih Fong, Robison Road, O.O.L.

(5). Hsing Kong Amusement Society (忻康),
41/43 Lane 538 Hsing Kong Lee, Connaught Road, O.O.L.

(6). Sung Kee Amusement Society (申記娛樂場)
38 Lane 510 Hsing Kong Lee, Connaught Road, O.O.L.

(7). Yoong Sung Club (荣生),
184 Kong Kya Jao, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.

(8). Lien Yih Amusement Society (联益),
Yih Kya Tsa, corner of Yenping & Connaught Rds, O.O.L.

(9). Tung Hsing Amusement Society (東興),
23 Ching Kya Hong off Jessfield Road near Tifeng Road.

(10). Ah Lee Amusement Society (合利),
73 West Tsu An Pang, Edinburgh Road, O.O.L.

(11). Fortune (Hsing Yuen) Amusement Resort (幸運娛樂場),
32 East Tsu An Pang off Edinburgh Road, O.O.L.

(12). Lee Fah Amusement Society (利發),
23 Tsao Ka Yen off Edinburgh Road.

(13). Jess/Mei-fong Amusement Society (極司梅芳),
6 Mei Fong Lee alleyway off Robison Road, O.O.L.

(14). Yoong Yuen Amusement Society (永源),
121 Yoong Yuen Pang (Lane 1921) off Bubbling Well Road.

P.A.(Div)

8 am 20/6/38 to 8 am 21/6/38

22 6 38

DAILY REPORT OF IMPORTANT MESSAGES PASSING THROUGH C.C.R.

11.00 am. From D.C.Crime. Printed pamphlets in Chinese to attract patrons are being distributed and posted on poles & walls by certain gambling establishments situated in the Western area of Shanghai, O.O.L. Anyone found so distributing and/or posting is to be arrested. (Circulated)

12.49 pm. From R.U.(W). Search parties will move off now. (Returned at 3.10 pm)

3.10 pm. From T.O. M/Car No. 7552 is to be stopped, present owner's name and address to be obtained and Traffic Office informed. (Circulated)

3.39 pm. From Louza. Anti-Japanese pamphlets were thrown down from the Sun Sun Roof Garden at about 3.30 pm today. (Circulated)

6.51 pm. From R.U.(W). Search parties will move off now. (Returned at 9.14 pm)

8.57 pm. From BW. Cancel message circulated on the 18th inst re one Alexander Guins. (Circulated)

9.36 pm. From BW. Armed robbery is reported in progress at No.1230 Jessfield Rd. Particulars later. (Circulated)

10.38 pm. From BW. At 9.20 pm today 6 men 1 armed entered No.1126 Jessfield Rd O.O.L. and stole property value $80.00. No shots. No arrests. Kempo dialect. (Circulated)

4.59 am. From Gordon Rd. Armed robbery is reported in progress at 108 Gordon Rd near Haiphong Rd. Party of Police attending. (Cancelled by Gordon Rd at 5.01 am - False report)

For information :-
Messages received re Japanese movements on Soochow Creek :- PR - 2

22 Ambulance Calls.
1 Fire Call.

21/6

Pink 21/6

FM. G. 55M-1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 20977

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Section 1, Special Branch Station, 20 6 38

Date June 18th 1938.

Subject Gambling Dens in Western District - propaganda.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford D.I.

In an endeavour to attract patrons from their rival gambling dens in the Western District, the owners of these places have resorted to the use of propaganda work in order to achieve this end. Pamphlets have been printed and posted on electric poles and walls, and [illegible]lies have been engaged to distribute such pamphlets to pedestrians on the streets. The following is a translation of one of the pamphlets issued by the Ting Nyieh Gambling Den, 10 Ting Nyieh Lee, Connaught Road, O.O.L. :-

"Ting Nyieh Amusement Society, run by the Foo Sung Company, was formally opened on June 17th. Visitors and patrons are welcome. Waitress of Soochow and Cantonese nativities are in attendance for the benefit of patrons. ROULLETTE etc is supplied by this Company.

Address: No.10 Ting Nyieh Lee,
Brenan Piece.

Telephone: 22973"

A copy of the pamphlet is attached to file.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 19 JUNE 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Copies to D.C. (Special Branch) & D.O.B. FILE

D.S.I.

D.C.(Special Branch).

18/6

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

(41)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE — CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE — No. S. B. D. 8039/38

Section 1, Special Branch (Criminal)

REPORT

Date June 17th 19 38

Subject Gambling Stalls to start operation in Western District.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Sau-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford. D.C.

Information has been received that since official recognition was given to some twenty gambling dens operating in the Western outside road areas by the Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department, a plan permitting a number of gambling stalls to function in alleyways off the outside roads is now under consideration by this Department. The suggestion was made to the above Department by one Loh Sing Sung (陸星生) alias Loh Yoong Ziang (陸永祥), proprietor of the Ting Nyieh Amusement Society, 10 Ting Nyieh Lee, Connaught Road, O.O.L. on behalf of several interested gambling stall conductors. According to arrangements, Loh will be responsible to the Department for the collection of a daily sum of $85.00 as a protection fee and an unlimited number of "Stalls" will be allowed to function. Loh in turn will collect a sum of money on his own behalf from each "Stall" which is operating. Stalls which operate without authority from Loh will be raided by the Department. No fee ~~would~~ will be collected during inclement weather as no gambling will be possible during those days.

It is reported that a large number of those gambling stalls are ready to start operations as soon as the sanction of the Department is obtained.

C.P. D.C.(Crime) D.C.(Div's)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 17 JUNE 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 23 JUNE 1938 CRIME BRANCH

DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS 18 JUNE 1938 (DIVISIONS)

Copy to D.O.B. FILE

D.S.I.

D.C.(Special Branch).

F. A. to D. C.(Sp Br.)

D.C.(Div's)

D.O.B. Should keep Bureau fully informed of all the Sus of Ty.

Note. British Military informed. 21/6/38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 17 JUNE 1938 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-

(41)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No.

SECRET REPORT

S.I. Special Branch /8th/1939 A

Date June 8, 8 1938

Subject Gambling Dens in Western District.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford. D.S.I.

In addition to the eight gambling dens opened in the Western District as mentioned in Special Branch report dated May 31, twelve more have recently opened, all being situated in alleyways leading off Municipal Roads. Details of these gambling dens are given below:-

1. Tung Hsing(東興) Amusement Society, 23 Ching Kya Hong off Jessfield Road. O.O.L.
2. Zung Tuh(仁德) Amusement Society, 10 Zung Tuh Fong off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.
3. Zang Shan(存善) Amusement Society, 15 Zang Shan Alleyway off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.
4. Yoong Sung(榮生) Club, 184 Kong Kya Jao, Connaught Road, O.O.L.
5. Dong Zung(同人) Club, 26 Kong Kya Jao, Connaught Road, O.O.L.
6. Lien Yih(联益) Amusement Society, Yih Kya Tsa, corner of Yenping and Connaught Roads, O.O.L.
7. Lee Fah(利發) Amusement Society, 23 Tsao Ka Yen, Great Western Road, O.O.L.
8. Tsao Ka(曹家) Amusement Society, 26 Tsao Ka Yen, Great Western Road, O.O.L.
9. Waung Ka(汪家) Amusement Society, 10 Waung Ka Loong, Great Western Road, O.O.L.
10. Kung Woo(共和) Club, 1/2 Lane 463 Great Western Road, O.O.L.
11. Ah Lee(合利) Amusement Society, 73 West Tsu Ka Pang, Edinburgh Road, O.O.L.
12. Yoong Yuen(永源) Amusement Society, 121 Yoong Yuen Pang, Bubbling Well Road, O.O.L.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 8 1939 SPECIAL BRANCH

S. Shih
D.S.I.

6.

D.O.3.

FILE

D.C. (Special Branch)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FORM NO. 3
G. 40 1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039

Section 1, Special Branch Station, 38.

REPORT

Date June 1st 1938.

Subject (in full) Gambling Dens in Western District - further.

Made by and *Forwarded by* D.I. Crawford

Reference remarks of Commissioner of Police, all the gambling dens mentioned in the attached report are situated in alleyways leading off Municipal Roads and therefore outside the jurisdiction of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 7 JUNE 1938 CRIME BRANCH

D.C.(Special Branch).

C. Crawford
D. I.

C.P.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 1 JUNE 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE - 2 JUNE 1938 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. MIPA. 80397

Division, Special Branch. 31/5/38

REPORT

SECRET

Date May 31st 1938.

Subject Gambling Dens in Western District - allowed to resume operations.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Sau-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford D.S.I.

C.P.

D.C. (Crime)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
★ 31 MAY 1938 ★
SPECIAL BRANCH

In connection with Special Branch report dated May 26th regarding the temporary closing down of all gambling dens in the Western District as a result of an order issued by the Japanese Authorities, sixteen such dens have been allowed to resume operations from May 30 for a period of two months.

An organ to be known as "The Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department" was established by the Japanese Authorities with an office at No.9, Lane 470 Yen Lin Pih Su alleyway off Yu Yuen Road, O.C.L., which will exercise supervision and control over all gambling dens which are allowed to function. The officer in charge of this newly created office is one Mr. Sasaki (佐佐木) who will be assisted by one Mr. Yamada (山田) of the Japanese Military Police and Mr. Kitaoka, Director of the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office in the Jessfield Area.

Gambling dens which were allowed to resume operations were required to obtain a permit from the Supervision Department and each of the permit holders was ordered to hand in to the Supervision Department a sum of $152 daily as a protection fee. Those which operate without permit or who fail to pay the "fee" will be raided and closed down.

A translation of the "permit" reads as follows:-

"Permit: 1. Description (description of gambling?)

2. Location.

3. Name of firm.

4. Person responsible.

The above firm is allowed to function from May 30th to July 30th.

Do any acting about on Municipal Roads?

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
★ 31 MAY 1938 ★
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

S.I.

1/6.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

-2-

Date 19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

May 30th of the 13th year of Showa.

(Chopped) The Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department*

Of the sixteen gambling dens allowed to resume operation, the following named have already commenced functioning:-

(1). Ting Nyieh (鼎業) Amusement Society,
10 Ting Nyieh Lee, Brenan Road, O.O.L.

(2). Sung Kee Amusement Society (申記娛樂場),
38 Hsing Kong Lee, Connaught Road, O.O.L.

(3). Hsing Kong Amusement Society (忻康),
41/43 Hsing Kong Lee, Connaught Road, O.O.L.

(4). Yung Fah Amusement Society (永華), 20
Tsao Ka Yen, Brenan Road, O.O.L.

(5). Lao Sung Kee Amusement Society (老申記), 20
Tsih Tuh Lee, Brenan Road, O.O.L.

(6). Kung Yik Amusement Society (公益), 21
Kung Yih Fong, Robison Road, O.O.L.

(7). San Nyi Amusement Society (三義), 52
Kong Foh Lee, Brenan Road, O.O.L.

(8). Ziang Sung Amusement Society (祥生),
15/16 Zung Shou Lee, Robison Road, O.O.L.

D.I.C.

D.C.(Special Branch).

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

CCY

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No.

CONFIDENTIAL

Section 1, Special Branch Station 8039 A

REPORT Date May 27, 19 38

Subject Japanese Arrested by the Military Police on a Charge of Robbing Chinese Gambling Dens

Made by D. S. Kamashita Forwarded by C. Crawford D. S.

With reference to the attached translation from the "Standard" dated May 24, 1938, regarding the arrest of certain Japanese by the Japanese Gendarmerie on a charge of robbing Chinese gambling dens, I have to state that during the beginning of April two Koreans named Li Kei-ko (李圭洙) and Koh Kyo-ki (孔享璂) visited a Chinese gambling den known as Ying Sung & Co. (榮生公司) Jau-Ka-Tu (曹家渡) and succeeded in obtaining the sum of $ 150 after having intimidated the operator. On May 2 these two Koreans together with two other Koreans named Gen Ni-kyo (元二洪) and Kim Tan-chi (金旦一) visited the den on two occasions with the object of extorting money from the manager of the den but were unsuccessful owing to the absence of the manager. At 6 p.m. May 4, the four Koreans mentioned, all of whom were armed with pistols again visited the gambling den, arriving in a motor-car driven by a Japanese named Yeiichi Shimaya. After having intimidated the attendants, they attempted to extort from the manager the sum of $ 500, but the manager succeeded in escaping from the scene on the pretext that he was going to obtain the required sum of money from a friend and immediately reported the matter to the Japanese Gendemarie stationed on Jessfield Road. On receipt of the information members of the Gendemarie rushed to the scene and effected the arrest of these offenders with the exception of a Korean named Koh Kyo-ki who managed to ~~succeed his~~ escape. Enquiries revealed that the Japanese named Shimaya had accompanied these Koreans without knowing that their intention was to commit a crime and that he had not participated in the crime. He was later released. The Korean criminals were handed over to the Japanese Consular

D.C.(CR.)

FILE

P.A. to D.C.(Sp. Br.)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 28 MAY 1938 (CR.) E BRANCH

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-36

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date May 27, 1938

Subject (2)

Made by Forwarded by

Police, on May 21, and are now undergoing further investigation..

Further arrests were effected by the Military Police on May 17, when four Japanese namely, Yasutaro Mantani, Torao Kurayoshi, Masao Morita and Tomehachi Yokoyama raided a gambling den in Zung Tuh Faung Alleyway (仁德坊) Brenan Piece, armed with pistols and other weapons. These persons were, on May 24, handed over to the Japanese Counsular Police where they are undergoing further investigation.

N. Kamashita
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1

4

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. S.B. REG. 8039/37

Station, Special Branch, Date May 26th 19 38.

SECRET

REPORT

Subject Gambling Dens in Western District - ordered to suspend operation

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien *Forwarded by* C Crawford D.I.

All gambling dens at present operating in the Western outside road areas, have been ordered to temporarily suspend operations from May 24th, pending re-organization. This order was issued at 12 noon May 24th by one Mr. Kitaoka (北岡), Director of the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office in the Jessfield Area, through the Chief of the Western Branch Police Bureau of the above Office, 94 Jessfield Road. A translation of the order reads as follows:-

"In order to maintain peace and order in the Western District, all existing gambling dens are hereby ordered to close from May 24th pending re-organization. Some of these dens will, however, be selected and allowed to operate in the near future. Whoever disobeys this order will be arrested and punished.

The Chief of the Western Branch Police Bureau, Lee Vee Tseu (李維周) and the Chief of the Western Branch Detective Corps, Tsang Shu Dien (張中典) are hereby ordered to carry out the above order without delay.

Kitaoka, Director of the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office in the Jessfield Area. May 24th".

It is reported that of the existing gambling dens in the Western District which number about forty, only fifteen are in receipt of permission from the Japanese Authorities to operate. A commission of $1,000 each for a period of ten days is paid for this permission, but because of the "unauthorized" gambling dens operating at present, the Japanese Authorities have decided to re-organize them in order to ensure that only those who have paid the "fee" are allowed to function.

D.C. (Cri) D.C. (Det)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 26 MAY 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

E.

D.O.B.

FILE

D.C. (Special Branch).

D.S.I.

J.S.
FM. 2
G. 55M-1-37

41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039 A

SECRET **REPORT**

C.S.C, Special Branch, Station, 12 5 38

Date May 10, 1938.

Subject Gambling in Western Districts.

Made by and Forwarded by Inspector Papp.

Realizing that numerous gambling houses have been operated in their defence sectors and conducted in a more or less open manner, the local Japanese gendarmerie are reported to have recently decided to withdraw all permits which they formerly issued to these gambling dens. It is stated that this measure has for its main object to remove any possible foreign criticism but it does not aim to suppress gambling completely.

A few dens will be specially permitted to carry on their business. They will be operated only by Japanese nationals, who will be protected and assisted as much as circumstances permit by Japanese gendarmes. They will, however, not be provided with any licences or written permits by the Japanese Military.

D.C. (Sp.Br.)

D.C. (Sp.Br.)

D.C.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
10 MAY 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

Copy & FILE

DBR.

10/5.

E. Papp
Inspector.

D.C.(Special Branch).

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

41

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No. 3039 P

SECRET

Section 1, Special Branch April 38

REPORT

Date April 29 1938.

Subject Gambling Dens in the Western District.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford D.I

D.D.O.B.
Japanese Military Police is ne assist when required and report result.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS. 30 APR. 1938 CRIME BRANCH

DC

Despite the unfavourable view the Japanese Authorities are reported to hold towards the gambling enterprises in the Western District, the activities of those dens are still in full swing, and the following places appear to attract the largest number of patrons daily:-

1. Lee Sung Tea Club (利生茶會),
   20/21 Kung Yih Fong, off Robison Road, O.O.L.
2. Ziang Sung Company (祥生公司),
   14 Zang Zoe Lee, Robison Road, O.O.L.
3. Foo Sung Club (富生興樂社),
   10/11 Ting Nyih Lee, Brenan Piece, O.O.L.
4. Dah Hsing Tea Club (大興茶社),
   10 Zang Tuh Fong off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.
5. Woo Ping Society (和平社),
   52 Kong Foh Lee, Brenan Road, O.O.L.
6. Foo Sung Story Teller (富生書場),
   21 Hsing Sung Lee, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.
7. Fu Seng Club (富生興樂社),
   17 Hwa Yuan Fong, Brenan Road, O.O.L.
8. Un-named: 37/38 East Tsu Ka Pang, Edinburgh Rd.
9. Ditto: 73 West Tsu Ka Pang, Edinburgh Road.
10. Dah Sung Company (大生公司),
    41/43 Hsing Kong Lee off Connaught Road.

It will be recalled that on April 1, the last named gambling den was raided by the Japanese Authorities (vide Special Branch report dated April 2) but through successful negotiations by Kao Ah Kung, the operator of the den, with the Japanese Authorities through the medium of Japanese friends, the den re-opened on April 27th.

29/4

D.C.(Sp.Br.)

J.S.
FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SECRET REPORT

C.S.6, Special Branch.

File No. SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
80397
8 4 38

Date April 8, 1938.

Subject Rumoured Gambling Activities in Western District.

Made by and Forwarded by Inspector Papp.

It is rumoured that several gambling houses have recently been established in the Western District by Japanese and Korean ronins without official permitsfrom their authorities. The establishment of these gambling places is reported to be interfering to some extent with the business of the grey hound, horse racing and hai-alai.

One of these gambling houses is reported to be located at 55A, Tifeng Road, (C.O.L.), the home of one Nyien Tsung Daung (嚴春堂) which house bears the signboard of Dah Fah Company (大發公司).

Mr. Nyien was arrested by the Japanese Military and Consular Police on December 10, 1937 but was subsequently released on condition, according to an unconfirmed report, that he would consent to co-operate with the Japanese in the Western district to engage in various kinds of illicit activities.

FILE

D.C. (Cs)

E. Papp
Inspector.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
-8 APR. 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

D.C. (Special Branch).

8/4

DC Crime

Previous not under our jurisdiction.
Nyien Tsung Daung used to be the largest dealer in opium before hostilities, and I think is still carrying on with opium.

[illegible]
DDCB 11/4

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CONFIDENTIAL

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date April 2 1938

Subject Gambling den raided by Japanese Authorities.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.C.

At about 12.30 p.m. on April 1, a party of Dah Dao City Government police under a Japanese officer in plain clothes attached to the Shanghai Western District Pacification Section raided the Dah Sung Gambling Den, situated at 41/43 Hsing Kong Lee (新康里) off Connaught Road (Gordon Road District) and arrested 15 persons consisting of employees of the den and gamblers.

The gambling den, which was operated by one Kao Ah Kung (高阿根), a notorious gambling den operator in French Concession, commenced to operate only about half an hour before the raid. Prior to the raid, a prolonged negotiation was conducted between Kao Ah Kung and representatives of the Japanese Authorities with a view to obtaining permission from the latter to run the den. Although some understanding was reached between them, no official permission was, however, given at the time the den started functioning with the result as related above.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE - 2 APR 1938 - SPECIAL BRANCH

Copy to D.C. 3 FILE

D.S.I.

D.C.(Special Branch).

FM. G. 3000-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch, C.I.D. Station, 17

Date March 25 28 3 38

SECRET

Subject. Gambling Dens in Western District.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Crasford D.I.

Following the compulsory closing of all gambling dens in the Western District, O.O.L. by the Japanese Authorities on March 18, it is learned that gambling conductors are endeavouring through negotiations with the Japanese Authorities with the help of a number of influential persons, to reopen the dens. According to information received, the Japanese Authorities are prepared to give permission for the re-opening of six of the gambling dens only in the Western District, provided each place opened, furnish a shop guarantee of good behaviour and that each conductor pay $4,000 to the Japanese Authorities as a monthly commission. These terms are now under consideration by the conductors concerned.

Although the Japanese Authorities issued orders prohibiting the functioning of gambling dens under their jurisdiction, a number of them are still secretly carrying on in the Western District, O.O.L.

D.C. (Cr)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 28 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Copy to E. FILE

D.S.I.

D.C. (Special Branch). 25/3

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

41

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8939 A

SECRET

Section 1, Special Branch. 21 3 38

REPORT

Date March 18 1938.

Subject Gambling Dens in Western District - ordered to close down by Japanese Authorities.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Seu-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford. D.S.I.

Information has been received to the effect that an order has been issued this morning, March 18, by the Japanese Military Police Western Branch Office, 94 Jessfield Road, instructing all gambling dens hitherto functioning in the Western District, to cease functioning forthwith, failing which, the conductors would be summarily arrested and severely dealt with.

After receipt of the order, all gambling dens ceased operations, but negotiations aiming at the reopening of such dens are at present being made by the conductors of these establishments, with the Japanese Authorities with the help of influencial loafers.

No reason is given for the order but it is believed that the bombing case which recently occurred at the gambling den, 47 Kong Ka Jao, C.O.L., is the prime factor for such a decision, although there is a rumour that the Japanese Authorities have done so in order to obtain further sums of money as commission for their re-opening.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE SPECIAL BRANCH 19 MAR 1938

D.S.I.

D.C.(Special Branch).

Copy to D.C. (Crimi.)

FILE

DBR 19/3.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Section 1, Special Branch/////

March 18 38.

SECRET

Gambling Dens in Western District - ordered to close down by Japanese Authorities.

Information has been received to the effect that an order has been issued this morning, March 18, by the Japanese Military Police Western Branch Office, 94 Jessfield Road, instructing all gambling dens hitherto functioning in the Western District, to cease functioning forthwith, failing which, the conductors would be summarily arrested and severely dealt with.

After receipt of the order, all gamoling dens ceased operations but negotiations aiming at the reopening of such dens are at present being made by the conductors of these establishments with the Japanese Authorities with the help of influencial loafers.

No reason is given for the order but it is believed that the bombing case which recently occurred at the gambling den, 47 Kong Ka Jao, C.C.I., is the prime factor for such a decision, although there is a rumour that the Japanese Authorities have done so in order to obtain further sums of money as commission for their re-opening.

DC(C)

Good work. Keep the ...

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE SPECIAL BRANCH 19 MAR 1938

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER (CRIME BRANCH) 19 MAR 1938

I gave a list to DC (Crime) DBP 19/3.

the Japanese authorities and this may be the cause ... I suggested we should wait!

19/3.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

-2-

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

have been instigated by some of the smaller gambling den conductors in the vicinity of the Yoong Sung Company as an expression of their grievance against the latter for having monopolized the gambling business in that area.

D.S.I.

D.C.(Special Branch).

FM. 2
G. 45M-1-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. REGD. D. 8039/38

C.S.6, Special Branch/Xxxx, 38

REPORT

Date March 12, 38.

Subject Secret Gambling.

Made by and Forwarded by Inspector Papp.

SECRET

Information has been received of secret gambling on an extensive scale being conducted in the upstairs rooms of Farrans Ballroom, 325 Great Western Road James

Roulette and Chemin-de-fer and other cards are being played there, usually on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Patrons are admitted to the gambling rooms on the production of special admission tickets only and the management is said to be taking every precaution to insure that only genuine gamblers are admitted. According to information, a Chinese patron lost there $14,000 on March 1, after having played Number "33" for the whole night without luck.

Information has also been received to the effect that the Del Monte Cafe, 452 Avenue Haig has daily been keeping open long after the enforcement of the curfew hours, although the shades of the windows are down and from outside the house gives the impression of tranquility.

Exchange re: gambling

Copy to DC (Cr) DC (Dir)

E. Papp
Inspector.

D.C.(Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 12 MAR SPECIAL BRANCH

Copies sent.

FILE

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FORM NO. 3
G. 4 1-1-38

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch, [illegible]

REPORT

Date. March 4, 4 3 38

Subject (in full) Gambling dens in the Western District.

Made by Clerk Liao Chung Chien Forwarded by C. Gaspa D.C.

The gambling den, Sung Kee Co., situated at 10 Yah Shing Lee, Brenan Road, O.O.L., which was raided by the Dah Dao City Government Police and the Japanese Military Police on March 2, 1938, resumed business on March 3; the persons arrested during the raid, amongst whom were the conductors of the establishment, were released on the night of March 2.

It is reported that the raid was the result of information supplied by one Zee Mung Tsang (徐孟春), who bears a personal grudge against Tseu Vung Hai (周文海), one of the principals of the Sung Kee Co.. Zee Mung Tsang conducts a gambling den himself at 15 Zung Zang Lee, off Robison Road, O.O.L. and is believed to be an agent working for the Japanese authorities.

Another gambling den, also with the name of Sung Kee Co., situated at 37 & 38 Shing Kon Lee, off Connaught Road, O.O.L., which was ransacked by some 10 loafers on March 2 and which closed immediately thereafter, resumed operations on March 3 with a new capital of $1,000 reported to have been subscribed by the conductors.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE - 4 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Copies to D.C. (Cr.) & D.C.B. FILE

Liao Chung Chien
Clerk.

D.C. (Special Branch)

P. A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-36

(#1)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CONFIDENTIAL

File No. 10394

S.1, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date March 3, 1938.

Subject. Gambling dens in the Western District.

Made by Clerk Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford. D. C.

In addition to the ten gambling dens which have already been opened in the Western District (Vide Special Branch reports dated 22/2/38 and 2/3/38) two more were established at the following addresses on March 2, 1938:-

Name of Establishment	Address	Conductor
Sung Kee Co.	37 & 38, Shing Kong Li, Connaught Rd. O.O.L.	Zee Ven An (徐文安) & Tseu Vung Hai (徐永海), both notorious loafers in the Western District.
Name unknown	5 & 6, San Ming Li, Brenan Road, O.O.L.	Tsang Yu Ding (曾有鼎), a loafer in the Western District.

At about 6 p.m. March 2, 1938, the first mentioned establishment was raided and robbed by some ten Chinese males, some of whom were armed with pistols, who succeeded in entering the premises on the pretext of being bona fide gamblers. After the robbery the den was closed but it is not known if it will reopen to business this evening.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE - 3 MAR 1938 - SPECIAL BRANCH

At 6.30 p.m. the same evening, a party of Dah Dao City Government Police, accompanied by several members of the Japanese Military Police, raided a gambling den also named Sung Kee Co. at Nos. 10 Yah Shing Lee, off Brenan Road, O.O.L., which was formed in February, 1938 under the auspices of Tseu Vung Hai, one of the conductors of the 1st mentioned establishment (Vide Special Branch report dated 22/2/38). About 50 persons, including the conductors of the establishment, were arrested whilst all gambling paraphernalia and money were seized. All the arrested persons are now detained in the Jessfield Branch of the Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau at 92 Jessfield Road, O.O.L.

Liao Chung Chien
Clerk.

D.C. (Special Branch)

FILE Enquiries 6 DC (Ln)
D.O. S.B. 3/3.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CONFIDENTIAL

File No. 1139 A

Section 1, Special Branch, Division, 3 3 38

REPORT

Date March 2 19 38.

Subject Gambling Dens in the Western District.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Gamble. D.D

In addition to the six gambling dens opened in the Western District as mentioned in Special Branch reports dated February 22nd, four more gambling dens are reported to have recently been established at the following mentioned venues:-

Name of Den:	Address:	Conductor:
1. Ziang Sung Co. (祥生公司).	15 Zung Zang Lee (宗善里) off Robison Rd, O.O.L.	Zee Mung Tsang (徐夢蒼) alias Tse Mao Bee alleged to be an agent working for Japanese Authorities.
2. Lee Sung Co. (利生公司)	20 Kung Yih (公益坊) Faung off Robison Road, O.O.L.	Wong Chiao Ling (王子林) a former detective of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau.
3. Dah Sung Co. (大生公司).	11/12 Tseh Tuh (積德里) Lee off Brenan Road, O.O.L.	Ching Lao Woo (金老五) a notorious loafer in Western District & Ma Tien Hsi (馬天喜) an ex-detective.
4. Name unknown.	20/21 Hsing Sung Lee off Jessfield Rd. O.O.L.	Lu Ching Ling (陸慶齡) and Zee Ah Ju, both notorious loafers in Western District.

Copy to D.C. (Crime).

D.S.I.

D.C. (Special Branch). 2/3.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Copy to Do. B

FILE

Copy sent.

3/3.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE - 3 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

41

FM. 24
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No.

CONFIDENTIAL

Section 1, Special Branch Station 8939/A

REPORT

Date February 22, 1938.

Subject Gambling Dens in Western District.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C Crawford D.I.

Information has been received that, in addition to the two gambling dens, which were recently removed from Nantao to the Western District (vide Special Branch report 22.2.38) four more gambling dens have opened at the following mentioned addresses:-

1. No.10 Yah Shing Lee alleyway off Brenan Road, O.O.L.
2. No.55 Yoong Yuen Pang off Bubbling Well Road, O.O.L.
3. No.71/73 Tsu Ka Pang off Edinburgh Road, O.O.L.
4. An unnumbered bungalow off Brenan Road near the railway line, O.O.L.

These dens are operated by several Chinese loafers under the protection of Japanese ronins.

DC (Cr)

The first place mentioned is on a fairly large scale and is reported to be managed by two Chinese Tseu Yung Hai 鄒文海 and Tsang Hwa-ling 張華林, who are Japanese agents, and the place is frequented by about 100 persons daily for the purpose of gambling.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE SPECIAL BRANCH 22 FEB 1938

The first three dens are said to have a capital of from $5,000 to $8,000, while the reamining one has only $1,000.

D.I. Shih

D.C.(Special Branch).

D.D. 1/3

Report to Japanese Police and let me know result.

copy to E. SBP. 22/2

22/2

H1

FO G7 M-P.C.3

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date February 22, 1938.

Subject (in full) Gambling Establishments in Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.I.

The two gambling establishments situated at Wong Ka Chueh Road and 115 Yien Hai Road, Nantao, conducted by Chinese loafers and Japanese ronins were removed to the following addresses on February 14, 1938 :-

1) An unnumbered country house at Kong Ka Jao, which is situated between Jessfield and Connaught Road, O.O.L.
2) A country house at Chang Ka Shah, Great Western Road (east of Edinburgh Road), O.O.L.

With reference to the conveying of patrons of the gambling establishments from Jessfield Village to Nantao via Chungshan Road in hired motor cars before the removal of the dens, these cars formerly belonged to garages situated in Nantao, and are operating without licence plates of any description and are driven by Chinese chauffeurs employed by the operators of the establishments. They parked at places on the outskirts of Jessfield Village, but only remained there for a few minutes before commencing their return journey.

DC (C)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 22 FEB 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Copy to C.

22/2

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

22/2

D-8039A/41C

INDEX TO D. 8039A/41 (C)

0. General Situation & Miscellaneous - Hwo Wei Lottery

1. Gambling at No. 15 Jessfield Road.

1A. Yeu Zung Co., Cantonese Style Lottery in Western District

2. Yoong Sung Co, Gambling Den at 47 Kong Ka Jao, Jessfield Road - Assassination of Wong Loo Kwei.

3. Yung Sung Club, No. 184 Lane 175 Connaught & Yenping Roads

4. Lee Wei Lo Amusement Club, near 1182 Yu Yuen Road.

5. Bubbling Well Club, in alleyway next to 1788 Bubbling Well Road near Tifeng Road, O.O.L.

6. Li Sung Gambling Den or Elite Club, 32 East Tsu An Pang off Edinburgh Road.

7. 448 Avenue Haig.

8. 368 Avenue Haig - Yih Lo Gambling Club.

9. Weltun Cabaret - Yu Yuen Road O.O.L.

10. Chung Hwa Yen Yu (Chinese Recreation Club) 190 Kiukinag Road.

11. Gambling at 864 Yu Yuen Road.

12. Dah Loh Club 745 Weihaiwei Road.

13. Sin Yee Club, 800 Peking Road.

14. Dao Foong Club, 470 Yu Yuen Road.

15. 42 Gt. Western Road - Honey Moon Garden
15 Woo Ping Road off Bubbling Well Road, O.O.L.

16. No. 30 Weihaiwei Road - proposed Gambling Den.

17. Murder of Tsang Yu Tsung, Gambling Den Conduator.

18. Gambling Den in Nantao.

19. Gambling Den in Eastern Destrict.

20. Gambling Den in Pootung.

21. Gambling Den in Chapei.

22. Gambling Den in Tsungming island.

23. Gambling Den in French Concession.

Index to D. 8039A/41 (C)

0. General Situation & Miscellaneous - Hwo Wei Lottery

1. Gambling at No. 15 Jessfield Road

1A. Yeu Zung Co., Cantonese Style Lottery in Western District

2. Yoong Sung Co. Gambling Den at 47 Kong Ka Jao, Jessfield Road - Assassination of Wong Loo Kwei

3. Yung Sung Club, No. 184 Lane 175 Connaught & Yenping Roads

4. Lee Wei Lo Amusement Club, near 1182 Yu Yuen Road

5. Bubbling Well Club, in alleyway next to 1788 Bubbling Well Road near Tifeng Road, O.O.L.

6. Li Sung Gambling Den or Elite Club, 32 East Tsu An Pang off Edinburgh Road

7. 448 Avenue Haig

8. 368 Avenue Haig - Yih Lo Gambling Club

9. Weltun Cabaret - Yu Yuen Road, O.O.L.

10. Chung Hwa Yen Yu (Chinese Recreation Club) 190 Kiukinag Road

11. Gambling at 864 Yu Yuen Road

12. Dah Loh Club 745 Weihaiwei Road

13. Sin Yee Club, 800 Peking Road

14. Zao Foong Club, 470 Yu Yuen Road

15. 42 Gt. Western Road - Honey Moon Garden
15 Woo Ping Road off Bubbling Well Road, O.O.L.

16. No. 30 Weihaiwei Road - proposed Gambling Den

17. Murder of Tsang Yu Tsung, Gambling Den Conductor

18 Gambling Dens in Nantao

19 ——— " ——— Eastern district

20 ——— " ——— Pootung

21 ——— " ——— Chapei

22 ——— " ——— Tsungming Island

23 ——— " ——— French Concession

Gordon Road Station,

January 4, 1939.

The Yung Sung Club.

With reference to the attached, I have to report that the Yung Sung Club, 184 Kong Ka Jau O.O.L. consists of a two storeyed large Chinese style house which can be approached by motor car through a broad lane leading west off Yenping Road near the Stadium. A special garage for the convenience of guests adjoins the premises. Russian watchmen in uniform (unarmed) are on duty in the vicinity to prevent the activities of loafers. A Japanese, presumably the adviser to the Ta Tao Police inspects the premises every Sunday and the establishment appears to be comparatively well conducted.

There are two rooms fitted with couches for the convenience of opium smokers who are charged $ 50 per pipe.

There are five rooms fitted for gambling and the following games are indulged in :- Roulette (one wheel only), Hazard, a game played on the various combinations of three dice, Fan Tan, Pai Chui and other variations of domino games.

There are two foreigners employed on the premises one of whom is J. Ezra referred to in D.I. Papps Report. The other appears to be managing the establishment but I have so far been unable to ascertain his particulars. The gambling is in progress 24 hours a day and many Chinese croupiers in a distinctive uniform are employed.

The place is well frequented by Chinese and occasionally small foreign parties visit there after curfew hours. Visits by foreigners are however, the exception rather than the rule.

The existance of this place first came to the notice of this station on 15/10/38 when two coolies employed

by the Night Glory Neon Light Coy, 55 Kung Shing Li, Park Road, were observed erecting a Neon sign advertising the establishment at the entrance to Lane 175 Yenping Road. As this was within Settlement territory, the coolies were ordered to desist and since then no further trouble has been experienced.

Certified true copy

W.C. Yardley

THJ/

FM. 2
G. 3000-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc.3/39.

REPORT

Gordon Road Station,

Date January 4th, 1939.

Subject The Yung Sung Club.

Made by D.S.I.Cumming. & Forwarded by C.M.White Inspector i/c.

D.C. Comm. D.O.B. Information

D.I. (Division) Information

R.I. Hoke E.O.

Sir,

With reference to the attached, I have to report that the Yung Sung Club, 184 Kong Ka Jau O.O.L. consists of a two storeyed large Chinese style house which can be approached by motor car through a broad lane leading West off Yenping Road near the Stadium. A special garage for the convenience of guests adjoins the premises. Russian watchmen in uniform (unarmed) are on duty in the vicinity to prevent the activities of loafers. A Japanese, presumably the adviser to the Ta Tao Police inspects the premises every Sunday and the establishment appears to be comparatively well conducted.

There are two rooms fitted with couches for the convenience of opium smokers who are charged $ 50 per pipe.

There are five rooms fitted for gambling and the following games are indulged in :- Roulette(one wheel only), Hazard, a game played on the various combinations of the dice, Fan Tan, Pai Chui and other variations of domino games.

There are two foreigners employed on the premises one of whom is J.Ezra referred to in D.I.Pappa Report. The other appears to be managing the establishment but I have so far been unable to ascertain his particulars. The gambling is in progress 24 hours a day and many Chinese croupiers in a distinctive uniform are employed.

The place is well frequented by Chinese and occasionally small foreign parties visit there after curfew hours. Visits by foreigners are however, the exception rather than the rule.

The existance of this place first came to the notice of this station on 15/10/38 when two coolies employed

FM. 2
G. 3000-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

-2-

Subject.....

.....

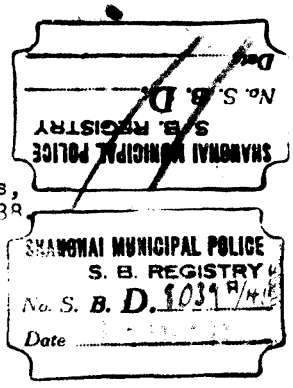
Made by.....Forwarded by.....

by the Night Glory Neon Light Coy, 55 Zung Shing Li, Park Road, were observed erecting a Neon sign advertizing the establishment at the entrance to Lane 175 Yenping Road. As this was within Settlement territory, the coolies were ordered to desist and since then no further trouble has been experienced.

D. S. I.

D.D.O."B" Division.

3



Central Registry,
S.M.P. Headquarters,
December 6, 1938.

To

Mr. J.E. Fairbairn,

Central Registrar.

Sir,

With reference to the attached, it is a handbill circulated by the Yung Sheng Club, Lane 175/184, corner of Connaught and Yenping Roads, which is one of those notorious gambling dens in the western district of Shanghai, and received by this office from an unknown person who, according to the writing in black ink thereon, which is obviously added by him, deplores the deteriorating state and condemns the conductor who has the boldness to disseminate such a handbill to the general public, contrary to law, requesting that drastic action be taken by the police in the interests of peace and good order. Boasting of an up-to-date accommodation and service to patrons, the bill states that roulette, and games of Cantonese "Pai-chiu", "Yao-pao", "Tung-pao" and "Chao-tan" are played and gambled in the club.

For your information and necessary action please.

Your obedient servant,

Translator.

D.D.O.

For compliance with C.R.'s instructions please.

R.W.S. 10/12.

FM. 2
G. 15000-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SECRET

C.S.6, Special Branch

REPORT

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 10314

Date December 6, 1938.

Subject The Yung Sung Club.

Made by and Forwarded by Inspector Papp.

In compliance with the attached memo. from the D.C.(Special Branch), I beg to submit the following additional particulars concerning the above named club:-

The Yung Sung Club is located at House 184, Lane 175 Connaught Road near Tengping Road. It is the largest gambling establishment in the Western area, being equipped with seven roulette tables. It is owned by a large Chinese Syndicate and operated under the protection of the Japanese Authorities as well as the Ta Tao Police Authorities and it enjoys the special protection of a large gang of loafers. The running expenses of the club amount to $1,500 daily, of which amount $250. daily are paid to the Authorities. Owing to the heavy expenses (squeeze)etc. the club is unable to make very large profits. It is frequented by many Chinese gamblers and also by many foreigners, including foreign women. It was also recently visited by a member of the Shanghai Municipal Police in uniform (name unobtainable), who was advised to call in plainclothes next time.

The staff of the club includes a foreigner named Mr. Joseph Ezra, who is employed in the capacity of foreign manager and caretaker. Mr. J. Ezra was formerly employed as assistant by Messrs. Savuk & Co. H.A.I., 128 Museum Road.

A sample of latest type of invitation cards to the above club is attached.

C. P.

D.C. (Crime)

Inspection

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 6 DEC 1938 (CRIME BRANCH)

D.D.C.B.

Further inquiries

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 6 DEC 1938 (CRIME BRANCH)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 6 DEC 1938 (DIVISION)

For the

D.C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL 7 DEC 1938 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

D.C Crime

Information

J. Papp
Inspector

Thos Robertson
DC(SB)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 80
Date

19.11.38

MEMO.

D. I. Pasph

Can you oblige
— some
fuller details.
You were told by E
Sinnett if I remember,
correctly.

D. C. Special Branch.

19/11

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Bubbling Well Station,

REPORT

Date 17th November 19 38.

Subject Address of Public Gambling at Jessfield (S.B. Registry File No.D.8039A/41 dated 2-11-38).

Made by D.S.I. Tilton Forwarded by [illegible] C/

D.C. Crime
Information
18/11

Sir;

In connection with the Yung Sung Club, No.184 Kong Ka Jau, Jessfield Road, C.C.L., it is quite a well known gambling club, operated by a Chinese combine.

A large number of Chinese are known to attend to play the dice game "Big & Small" and roulette.

No definite information can be ascertained that foreigners attend although it is quite possible an occasional foreign visitor may call.

W.D.O'R
Sec.
may be
D.I. Papp.
can assist
on this
point.
[illegible]

The person mentioned in the report by D.I. Papp as "Ezra" is possibly Joseph Ezra (British), however, so far, no information could be obtained that he is actually connected with the club. It is respectfully suggested that if further information is required that D.I. Papp endeavour to confirm the above through his previous source of information as reliable information from the club is difficult to obtain in view of its situation outside the jurisdiction of the S.M.P.

[illegible]
Det. Sub-Inspector.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
18 NOV. 1938
CRIME BRANCH

Sen. Det. [illegible] C.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-3

3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special Branch

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039 A/4/
Section
Date

Date November 11 1938.

Subject Gambling House at No.184, Lane 175 Connaught and Yenping Roads.

Made by and *Forwarded by* Supt. Tan Shao Liang

The attached invitation purporting to have come from a roulette gambling house called the Yung Sung Club (榮生) at No.184 Lane 175 Connaught and Yenping Roads, was delivered through post to my address at 730/75 Avenue Foch. Apparently other telephone subscribers have received similar invitations.

Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

P.A.
This can attach to last being compiled

S.I. (D.S.I. Liao)

11/11

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Yoong Sung Club, Lane 175, House No.184 Yenping Road
near Connaught Road. Telphone No.22990

.....

Notice is hereby given that this Club is now situated in a new building with good air condition. It provides high class games in the form of "roulette," "big and small twenty-one chances," "Cantonese Bar-chu", "Yao Pao," "Doong Pao," "Taao Tai." "Small six chances," etc. In addition to motor car services, this club supplies both foreign and Chinese style tea and cakes to the customers.

FORM NO. 3
G. 40M-4-38

3

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

C.S.6, Special Branch.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Date November 2, 1938.

Subject (in full) Address of Public Gambling Place at Jessfield.

Made by and *Forwarded by* Inspector Papp.

It is learned that a large scale gambling (roulette) is being conducted at Yung Sung Club, 184 Kong Ka Jau, Jessfield Road, O.O.L. The place is frequented by many Chinese but the number of foreign visitors is also on the increase.

The management consists of several Chinese who are assisted by one Ezra. They are operating the establishment under special permits.

An introduction card to this establishment is attached.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 2 NOV. 1938 (CRIME BRANCH)

D.C. (Special Branch).

Inspector.

D.C. Crime

Information.

Thos Robertson
D.C. (SB)

P.A. to D.C. Sp. Br.



FM. 2'
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D.8039/41
Date 18th/19-7-38

Date July 18th, 1938.

Subject Assassination of Wong Foo Kwei. (王福貴)

Made by Inspector Shih Sau-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford D.S

At about 8.45 a.m. July 18th, one Wong Foo Kwei alias Wong Shu Ding (王書丁), a very well known loafer and a pro-Japanese element in the Western District, was shot dead in the San Too Lee alleyway (Lane 150, Chinese Number) off Kiaochow Road, O.O.L., by several unknown assailants, whilst he was leaving his home at No.12, San Too Lee alleyway accompanied by two friends.

Whilst the motive of the murder has yet to be ascertained, it will be recalled vide the attached Special Branch report dated March 18th, that Wong, together with one Koo Vung Dao (顧文濤) were reported to be the financiers of a gambling den known as the Yoong Sung Company, Kong Ka Jao, O.O.L.

Wong Foo Kwei, it is learned, was formerly an agent to General Yang Hu, formerly Shanghai Woosung Garrison Commander, but following the withdrawal of Chinese forces from the Shanghai Area in November, 1937, he was reported to be working with the Japanese Authorities in the capacity of an informer. He was often seen together with Koo Vung Dao, a former Sub-Inspector of the defunct Shanghai City Government Police Bureau and who is now believed to be an adviser on police affairs to the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office.

Attached is a name card of Wong Foo Kwei, in which Wong was described as being the Chief of the Investigation Section of the 4th Branch of the First Special District Citizens' Federation, and inspector of eight different factories in the Western District.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 19 JUL 1938 (C)

Filed

D.S.

S.P.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

D.C.(Special Branch)

DC Crime
Information

Inspector.

John Robertson
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. [illegible] REGISTRY D.4411,8039 A

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date March 18 1938.

Subject Gambling Den in Kong Ka Jao off Jessfield Road, O.O.L. - bombed.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford. D.I.

At about 3 p.m. on March 16, a tin canister bomb was hurled into a gambling den, 47 Kong Ka Jao off Jessfield Road, O.O.L., by an unknown person. Gambling was in progress and about 50 persons were present at the time of the incident. Superficial injuries were sustained by two female patrons named Zee Wong Sz and Yao Nyi Sz and slight damage was caused to several window panes and furniture. During the commotion that ensued, the culprit made good his escape. Police from the Kong Ka Jao Sub-Station of the Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau, situated at a distance of a few blocks from the den, arrived at the scene and arrested three suspects who were later sent to the Dah Dao West District Branch Police Bureau, 94 Jessfield Road for enquiries. The gambling den resumed functioning shortly afterwards, though according to reports received, the management contemplates removing to house 184 on the same road in the near future.

The above mentioned gambling den, known as the Yoong Sung Company (榮生公司), came into existence several weeks ago with one Zau Lien Kung (曹連根), a notorious loafer in that district, as its conductor. This establishment is capitalized to the extent of approximately $10,000 which is reported to have been furnished by one Wong Foo Kwei 王輔貴, a well known loafer in the Gordon Road and Pootoo Road Districts, and one Koo Vung Dao (顧文濤), a former sub-Inspector of the now dissolved Shanghai City Government Police Bureau Sub-Station on Robison Road. The motive for the bomb throwing has not yet been ascertained but it is generally believed to

FILE DBR. 21/3 C.P. 19/3 D.C. Crs

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 18 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

DOE DOAE 2 ans.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER 19 MAR 1938 CRIME BRANCH

D.O. "B" 9 MAR 1938

YU/

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch, S.B. Shdai.

REPORT

Date 12th 1939.

File No. MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
8039 P/41
12 6 39

Subject (in full) Yeu Zung Company, a Cantonese style lottery gambling den in the Western District - closed.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang. *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.I.

The Yeu Zung Company (有成公司), a Cantonese style lottery gambling den, which came into existence on May 10, 1939, at Lane 858, House No.1, Jessfield Road, O.O.L., temporarily closed on June 10, because of financial loss sustained following lack of business.

Sih Tse Liang
C. D. I.

Copy to D.C.I.

FILE
12/6

D.C.(Special Branch).

D.C. Dis
Information
Thos Robertson
DC(S.B)

Good

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
13 JUNE 1939
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Seen by D.C.(Dis)

SECURITY COMMISSION
13 JUNE 1939
DIVISION

12.6.39

MEMO.

S. 5

To see and arrange in the matter of press advertising

JR

D.C. Special Branch.

SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY. JUL 19 1938

01731

8039 A/c-
20 7 38

A Direct Challenge

IT WILL BE INTERESTING to discover what happens in the case of the Shanghai Portland Cement Works at Lunghwa.

This is a well known Chinese enterprise, taken over by the Japanese following the Chinese troops' withdrawal from the Shanghai area and recently said to have been operated by the Onoda Cement Company for production of cement locally marketed.

Now Siemssen and Company, a Shanghai German firm, has made known that it has taken over ownership of the works and has announced that as the properties of the factories have been assigned by deed of transfer, warning is given against encroachment upon the factory premises.

Here we have a direct challenge which may prove a test of the recent Japanese-announced intentions with regard to Chinese industries. Consider:

The Japanese have said that they would take over and operate Chinese industrial properties in the event that the Chinese owners refused their offers of "co-operation". Experience has shown that Chinese owners of large enterprises cannot resume without special permission which quite obviously has entailed concessions by the Chinese, usually including taking Japanese in as "partners". The Japanese have said they would recognize *bona fide* sales to non-Chinese, even when these occurred after the hostilities, but in practice there has been—as in the recently much-publicized case of the Chun Tah cotton mill—unwillingness to recognize even what seem to others a clear case of this sort. Additionally there is a general contention that the Chinese and non-Japanese foreigners have precisely as much right to "co-operate", on their own terms and without reference to or review by any Japanese authority, as the Chinese and the Japanese.

The foregoing sums up the general facts of the background. In the case of the cement plant sale we have no information as to the terms of the sale, and we tend increasingly to feel that it is a sound view that even the "emergency situation"—there being no formalized state of war in any event—in no way justifies the Japanese or anyone else in arguing that the terms have any bearing on the matter unless the Japanese wish frankly to say that the Open Door in China no longer exists and that, in effect, they are as much at odds with other countries on the economic front as they are with China on the military front.

What is particularly interesting is the fact that the present case involves a German firm. Japan does not want to quarrel with Germany. She has very few friends today, and neither the Germans nor the Italians in China are enthusiastic over a situation which is costing them their whole stake here; but thus far, Japan continues to keep Berlin and Rome more or less on her side. Can this situation persist if in addition to the general causes for complaint already in existence, Japan flatly refuses to recognize German purchase rights under any circumstances which the Germans themselves consider valid?

Thus far, the tug-of-war has involved the British mostly and although Japan has of late warmed up to Britain after a period of bristling near-hostility, still a rather obstinate attitude has been maintained even with reference to purchase cases like the Chun Tah one where there is a mass of convincing evidence of the fullest validity, plus official British recognition of the fact.

Certainly the position must become increasingly puzzling for the Japanese since they cannot court a battle-royal with everyone, including the Germans and the Italians; yet on the other hand if they do not in some measure stick to their guns on announced policy, it is easy to see that there will be a rush by the Chinese to sell out in virtually any quarter rather than submit their properties to compulsory Japanese "operation" which seems only a thinly-veiled confiscation.

All this might have been avoided, of course, if the Japanese had been willing to make their campaign a straightforward military affair leaving economic matters to be dealt with later. But from the outset, the economic side has been to the fore—a thing involving few complications when it centered about such matters, for example, as mining coal and iron in North China, but a thing bound to develop increasing complexities as it extended into the industrial field of Shanghai. We don't envy the Japanese their job of finding the answers in a situation likely to become steadily more thorny as it develops additional international aspects.

R 19/7

File

Factors R 19/7

D-8039A/46

TYH

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8093 P/46 Stanbd/1 39 4

S.I. Special Branch

REPORT

Date July 14, 19 39.

Subject: Reports carried by the local press to the effect that German soldiers have landed in Shanghai.

Made by D.S. Pitts Forwarded by C. Crawford. S.I.

The reports appearing in the attached articles in the "North China Daily News" and "Journal de Shanghai" of July 11, 1939, emanated from the same source, the person supplying the information being one Heinrich HANS, an Aryan German political refugee who holds Aliens Identification Certificate No. N.L. 1704 issued at the Hague on March 23, 1939.

HANS has been questioned by this office and, in brief, he states the following :-

"During the morning of Tuesday, July 4, 1939 he was proceeding along North Szechuen Road near Dixwell Road, when he observed a column of some 250 foreign soldiers garbed in the green-khaki uniform of Japanese Marines, marching in the direction of the Japanese Naval Barracks in Kiangwan Road.

"Two soldiers to the rear of the column were forced to lag behind to attend to a mobile machine-gun they were pulling as they were experiencing certain difficulties with it.

"During the time they were attending to it - not more than 30 seconds - HANS avers he asked them where they were from. They stated they were German volunteers, having just arrived on a Japanese freighter from Spain where they had fought in the Spanish Civil War with the Condor

Comm. of Police
Sir:
Information
H.W. Robertson
D.C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE 15 JUL 1939

FM.
G. 90M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Division. They conversed with HANS in German.*

Apart from the foregoing HANS had no further conversation with the men. He is, however, quite certain they were German soldiers.

As against this statement which must be accepted with the usual reserve, independent enquiries do not confirm his story.

Police officers attached to Dixwell Road and Hongkew Stations have not observed any foreign troops in their districts recently, while reliable foreigners who have occasion to move to and fro in the area concerned, have also failed to notice these soldiers. In addition, German official and semi-official circles deny having any knowledge relating to the arrival of these men.

While it is true that information was received by this office some time ago to the effect that German and Italian troops were likely to proceed to China to assist the Japanese Military forces, it seems logical to assume that had these German troops sailed in a freighter of any kind through the Suez Canal, such a journey would have been the subject of a world-wide press report, but no such story has yet been seen.

J. A. Pitts -

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch)

20008

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS.

JUL 1 1 1938

German Troops in Shanghai?

It was reported in Shanghai yesterday that a number of German soldiers, dressed in the uniform of the Japanese Naval Landing Party, were seen marching recently on North Szechuen Road and that several had been seen outside the Landing Party Headquarters. No confirmation of this report could be obtained, however. Other reports had it that they were veterans of the Spanish war and had arrived in a Japanese freighter.

S/R

D.S Pitts
C. 11/7

July 12, 1939. Morning Translation.

JOURNAL DE SHANGHAI dated July 11:

"RUMOUR IS CURRENT THAT A NUMBER OF GERMAN ANTI-AIRCRAFT EXPERTS HAVE ARRIVED ON A JAPANESE FREIGHTER"

"Japanese Authorities Deny Report"

A rumour is current in Shanghai that a number of anti-aircraft experts arrived recently in Shanghai on a Japanese freighter.

Interrogated regarding the matter, the Japanese authorities denied the report which they attributed to official Soviet propaganda.

It is said, however, (and names of witnesses are given) that a batch of 250 German soldiers under the command of a German officer and accompanied by a Japanese officer, were seen at about 10.30 a.m. last Tuesday on North Szechuen Road. The men wore Khaki uniforms cut like those worn by Japanese marines and carried rifles and bayonets. They were pulling along some German materials for field telephones.

Two of these men were questioned by an Austrian-Aryan refugee and declared that they had just arrived from Germany on board a Japanese freighter which had been converted into a transport. These men also said that they had seen service in Spain before coming out to China and that they belonged to the "S.S.," the Fuehrer's famous black guard. They were experts of air defence.

Other members of the same group were noticed on Thursday. The group is being accommodated in the barracks of the Naval Landing Party near Hongkew Park.

The eye-witnesses, who are very positive, declare that the men were not White Russian Volunteers recruited by the Japanese authorities; they are positive that these men are Germans.

8089A/46
17 7 39

Chinese-American Daily News, Eastern Times:

16.7.39 (AM)

ITALIAN AND GERMAN VOLUNTEERS TO FIGHT FOR JAPAN

According to information from Hongkew, the Japanese military authorities, owing to their inadequate strength in Central and South China, have consented to allow the German and Italian volunteers, who had participated in the Spanish Civil War, to come to China to take part in the hostilities. The first batch of 200 Italian volunteers arrived in Shanghai and landed at Yangtszepoo at the beginning of this month. It is said that these volunteers belong to various regiments and lack discipline. They will not have a long stay in Shanghai and will soon leave for the South China front to see active service there.

It is learned that German volunteers will also come to China to assist Japan.

FILE

SHANGHAI TIMES.

JUL 12 1939

2 8039 A/U6
13 7

GERMAN BLUEJACKET REPORT DENIED

Spokesman States That Naval Circles Had Laugh At Report

A local report that 250 Germans in Japanese Naval Landing Party uniforms were seen marching in Hongkew provided "a good laugh" among Japanese naval circles, a naval spokesman said yesterday.

Referring to a report that the Germans were "archie" experts, the spokesman declared that the Japanese Navy did not require the services of any "archie" experts, being "confident that it can handle its 'archies' as well as any nation"

The spokesman said the Landing Party headquarters was packed at present and could not accommodate 250 Germans.

FILE

1942

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

JUL 6 1939

Italians Recruited By Japanese

Rome, July 5.

Some Italian Legionaries from Spain are being recruited by the Japanese to assist them in the war against the Chinese, according to reliable sources here. A number of Italian Legionaries are said to have already sailed from Naples.—Reuter.

FILE

CHINA PRESS.

MAY 28 1939

S. B. No. S. B. D. 13770 Date 6 7 39

8039A/46
13 7 39

White' Foreign Legion Wishes To 'Aid Japan

Knight's Son Announces Plan To Raise Army Of Six Regiments

(United Press)

MADRID, May 27.—Plans to raise six regiments of 5,000 experienced fighters and the formation of a "White Foreign Legion" to fight for Japan against the "red perils of Communism" in the Far East were outlined today by Lieutenant Peter Kemp, officer of the Spanish Foreign legion and 23-year-old son of the late Sir Norman Kemp, Chief Justice of Bombay.

The regiments would be composed of veterans of the Spanish war and would be under the command of an American, an officer from Manila, a former Colonel in the Russian Army and Lieut. Kemp.

Plans for the formation of the "White Foreign Legion" to fight for Japan have already been discussed with the Japanese Embassy at San Sebastian, Lieut. Kemp told the United Press.

James Walton, 45-year-old New York sergeant of the Navaree forces, Lieutenant Lorenzo Mata, 30-year-old officer of the Spanish Foreign Legion, Prince Alexis Achavarri, colonel in the Imperial Russian Army, and Lieut. Kemp are forming the "White Foreign Legion" of Spanish civil war veterans to battle for Japan.

Lieut. Kemp, who has been wounded four times and decorated twice for bravery in Spain, outlined the plans of the group of adventurers.

"Plans have been completed already," he said, "and discussed with the Japanese Embassy at San Sebastian. I am confident we can raise six regiments of 5,000 men immediately and all of them experienced fighters.

"It is my idea that besides being a crack spearhead for the Japanese, we also will symbolize white soldiers helping a yellow people to combat the Red perils.

"This Foreign Legion aims to help wipe out Communism in the Far East."

JCSBFILE

P.A.G.D.C. (Sp. Br.)

D-8039 A/41

F. 201
G. 8000

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CROSS-REFERENCE SLIP

S.B. Registry OFFICE

FILE NO. D 8039A/41

SUBJECT:

Hollywood Garden

(C.D.I. Sih's report of Nov. 30, 1938)

PARTICULARS	OFFICE	FILE NO.
Transferred to :-	C.R.	F 2816/83
	Central Registrar	
INSTRUCTIONS SEE OVER		

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
No. S. 8039 A/41
Fin. 21/12/38

FRENCH POLICE DAILY REPORT
DECEMBER 20, 1938

A large gambling establishment known as the "Kwang Seng Club," was established yesterday at 924 Jessfield Road, former headquarter of the "Tse Seng Shuen Yuen" Refugee Camp. One SUN SHU CHENG, ex-detective in the P. S. B. is the leaseholder.

Another gambling den, the "Yuen Tung Club," was opened the same day at 86 Chien Ka Hang, Jessfield Road, the owner being a loafer named KAO AH KENG.

File attached

21/12

U. C.
Shall we report on these?

FILE

FORM NO. 3
G. 10M-10-36

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CONFIDENTIAL

S.I, Special Branch, Station

REPORT

S.I. REGISTRY
No. S. B. 1938/41
Date December 19, 1938.

Subject (in full) New Gambling Dens open for business in Western District, O.O.L.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.I

On December 18, 1938, two new gambling dens formally opened for business at the following addresses:-

Name	Address	Operator
Yuan Tung (Far Eastern) Club (遠東俱樂部)	86 Jessfield Road, O.O.L. (former address of the Western Branch of the East Asia Hwang Dao Association)	Zung Ah Ngau (陳阿牛), a Cantonese, and a follower of Kao Ah Keng (高阿根), proprietor of the Dah Sung Gambling Den, 43 Hsing Kong Li, Connaught Road, O.O.L.
Kwang Sung Co. - Sing Ying Club (廣生公司位務俱樂部)	135 Jessfield Road near Brenan Road, O.O.L.	Sung Zu Zung (孫樹彥), who is concurrently the operator of the Dah Sung Gambling Den, 10 Zung Tuh Li, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.

Gambling paraphernalia, including roulette, is provided in these two dens.

Liao Chung Chien
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Copy to D.C. S.

FILE

D.C. 19/12

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

DC Crime
Information
Thos Robertson
DC(Crime)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 19 DEC. 1938 (CRIME BRANCH)

PERSONAL ASSISTANT
Acted.
19 DEC 1938
To Deputy Commissioner (Crime)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch, [illegible], 38

REPORT

SECRET

File No. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 6039/41
Date [illegible], 38

Date December 14, 1938.

Subject Dah Sung Gambling Den - Employee fired upon by unknown person.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.C.

At 9 p.m. December 13, 1938, Ma S-ki (馬士基), who is in charge of a "Yao Tan" gambling table in the Dah Sung Amusement Society (大生娛樂社), 43 Hsing Kong Li, Connaught Road, O.O.L., was fired upon by an unknown person while he was operating the gambling table and wounded in the shoulder. He was immediately sent to hospital, the name of which has not been ascertained, in a private motor car owned by the gambling den in question. The attempted assassin, however, made good his escape during the confusion which followed the shooting.

It is reported that Chih Mo Bi (戚 麻 庇), proprietor of the Ziang Sung Gambling Den (祥生公司), 70 Zang Shan Li, off Jessefield Road, O.O.L., instigated the shooting. Several days ago, Chih requested Ma S-ki to join his den on account of Ma having a large circle of friends among gamblers and these people would go to gamble where Ma is employed. The request was flatly rejected by Ma with the result that Chih has ever since borne a grudge against him.

Liao Chung Chien
D. S. I.

[illegible] (DIVISION) D.C. (Special Branch)

FILE

Copy to D.C. 3.

DC Crime
Information
Thos Robertson
DC (S.B)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
14 DEC. 1938
(CRIME BRANCH)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. REGISTRY 4039 H/11

No. S. B. D.

S.1, Special Branch, Date 14/12/38

SECRET

REPORT

Date December 14, 1938.

Subject Dah Sung Gambling Den - Employee fired upon by unknown person.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.D.

At 9 p.m. December 13, 1938, Ma S-ki (馬士基), who is in charge of a "Yao Tan" gambling table in the Dah Sung Amusement Society (大生娛樂社), 43 Hsing Kong Li, Connaught Road, O.O.L., was fired upon by an unknown person while he was operating the gambling table and wounded in the shoulder. He was immediately sent to hospital, the name of which has not been ascertained, in a private motor car owned by the gambling den in question. The attempted assassin, however, made good his escape during the confusion which followed the shooting.

It is reported that Chih Mo Bi (戚 麻皮), proprietor of the Ziang Sung Gambling Den (祥生弄), 70 Zang Shan Li, off Jessfield Road, O.O.L., instigated the shooting. Several days ago, Chih requested Ma S-ki to join his den on account of Ma having a large circle of friends among gamblers and these people would go to gamble where Ma is employed. The request was flatly rejected by Ma with the result that Chih has ever since borne a grudge against him.

Liao Chung Chien
D. S. I.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER (DIVISIONAL) D.C. (Special Branch)

FILE

Copy to D.O 3.

DC Crime
Information
Thos Robertson
DC (S.B.)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
14 DEC. 1938
CRIME BRANCH

P. A. to H. C. (Sp. Br.)

No. S. B. D. 803/2/41
Date 2 12 39

December 1, 38

Gambling Dens Operating in Extra-Settlement Road Area in Western District.

Forwarded herewith is an up-to-date list, together with a map showing the location, of gambling dens operating in extra-Settlement road area in the Western District. They number, in all, twenty-two as compared with twenty at the beginning of November, 1938.

The last numbered one on the list is operated on the same lines as a foreign gambling house; no person is admitted if not introduced by a known patron or without a special introductory card issued by the den owner. The name of the den is unknown, and it is said, its owner is one named Li Sui-Kim (李瑞九), who is the proprietor of the Li Shu Tuh Tang Broadcasting Station (K.C. 940), 250 Burkill Road. This gentleman is reputed to be wealthy and has a house at 150 Edinburgh Road where radio broadcasting is done by remote control from the station in Burkill Road.

CONFIDENTIAL

December 1, 1938.

LIST OF GAMBLING DENS IN EXTRA-SETTLEMENT ROAD AREA IN WESTERN DISTRICT

	Name	Address	Name of Conductor
1.	Fu Sung Co. (富生) (formerly known as Ting Nyieh 鼎業 Amusement Society).	10 Ting Nyieh Li (Lane 16) Brenan Road, C.C.L.	Zien Ah S (钱阿四)
2.	Zang Sung (祥生) Company (formerly known as Zang Shan Amusement Society 存善).	70 Zang Shan Li (Lane 917) off Jessfield Road, C.C.L.	Chih Mo Bi(戴麻皮)
3.	Dah Shing Co.(大兴) (formerly known as Zung Tuh Amusement Society仁德).	10 Zung Tuh Li, Jessfield Road, C.C.L.	Sung Zu Zeng (孫樹良)
4.	Sung Kee (申記) Amusement Society.	38 Hsing Kong Li, (Lane 510) Connaught Road, C.C.L.	Tsou Vung Hai(周文海)
5.	Yoong Sung (永生) Club.	184 Kong Kya Jao, Jessfield Road, C.C.L.	Zao Lien Kong(邵連根)
6.	Lien Yih Amusement Society (联益)	Yih Kya Tsa (葉家宅) corner of Yenping & Connaught Rds.	Wong Jao Kong(王喬根)
7.	Tung Hsing (东兴) Amusement Society.	23 Ching Kya Kong off Jessfield Road near Tifeng Road.	Yang Ching Hai(楊进海)
8.	Li Sung Co.(利益) (formerly known as Hsing Yuen Amusement Society幸運).	32 East Tsu An Pang, off Edinburgh Road, C.C.L.	Lau Ching Chuen(樓錦川)
9.	Jeng Mei-fong (楊司梅芳) Amusement Society.	6 Mei Fong Li, off Robison Road, C.C.L.	Doo Lai Hsueh (杜雷雪)
10.	Yoong Yuen (永源) Amusement Society.	121 Yoong Yuen Pang (Lane 1921) off Bubbling Well Road, C.C.L.	Tsang Kong Mei (張康梅)
11.	Li Yuen (利源) Amusement Society.	2 Tse Zung Li (志仁里) Robison Road, C.C.L.	Mo Bi Lao Ng (麻皮老五)
12.	Yee Foong (怡豐) Amusement Society.	8 Yee Foong Li, Jessfield Road, C.C.L.	Sung Zu Zeng (孫樹良)

Name	Address	Name of Conductor
13. Dah Sung(大生) Amusement Society.	41 Hsing Kong Li, Connaught Road, O.O.L.	Kao Ah Keng (高阿根)
14. Zung Li (服利) Amusement Society.	62 Kong Kya Jao, off Connaught Road, O.O.L.	Wong Ah Nyi (王阿二)
15. Sing Yoong Sung (新榮生) Club.	1 Ching Kya Hong, off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Zao Lien Keng (邵連根)
16. Si Tsu An(西瑞安) Amusement Society.	181 West Tsu An Pang, off Edinburgh Road, O.O.L.	Feng Mo Ching (馮木慶)
17. Sing Sing(新新) Amusement Society.	30 Tsu Kao So (朱家厍), Avenue Haig, O.O.L.	Loo Lao Chih (陸老七)
18. Tuh Kee(德記) Amusement Society.	81 West Pah Hwa Tsung(西法華弄) off Great Western Rd., O.O.L.	Tsu Zau Kong (朱存康)
19. Tien Kung (天宮) Amusement Society.	1 San Ming Lê (三民鎮), Bremen Road, O.O.L.	Wu Kuh Tsung (巫克忠)
20. Yen Kung (賢宮) Amusement Society.	104 Ting Kong Li (鼎康里) off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Li Sing Pao (李小保)
21. Lee Wai Lo (利衛廬) Amusement Club.	Next to 1182 Yu Yuen Road, O.O.L.	Chu Zung Ling (朱服林)
22. Unnamed.	626 Avenue Haig.	Li Sui Kiu (李瑞九)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D.
Date

DC (Divs)
I should like a short
summary report of the
places of the various
abattoirs Moon Roads.

See F 2816/83/1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
25 NOV 1933
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

MEMO.

D. C. Sp. Br.

Will you please
furnish this report.
Div 'B' could probably
furnish you with
information.

24/11

D. C. (Divisions).

F. 207a
K. 500-7-38.

Form A

Ref. No. A 8039 P/41

CONFIDENTIAL

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
November 17, 1938.

SUBJECT

Hwo Tsi Lottery in Western District, O.O.L.

The Commissioner presents his compliments to A/Secretary, C.M.C. and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the subject referred to above

1. **Copy of Police Report.**
2.
3.
4.
5.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-37

CONFIDENTIAL

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT S.1, Special Branch. Station xxxxx

Date November 14, 1938.

Subject Hwo Wei Lottery in Western District, O.O.L.

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

In consequence of the flourishing state of its business, the Hwo Wei Lottery Headquarters, situated at 20 Kung Yih Faung (公益), Robison Road, O.O.L., recently formed some 60 Sub-offices in the various extra-Settlement roads in the Western District, in addition to the 11 existing in September, 1938 (Vide Special Branch report dated 22/9/38).

The principal promoter of the lottery is Mao Ah Ziang (毛阿祥), formerly a notorious gambler in Hongkew District. He was recently joined by Li Siao Pao (李小保), conductor of the Van Kung (梵宮) Gambling Den, 104 Ting Kong Li, off Jessfield Road, O.O.L., and Kao Ah Keng (高阿根), conductor of the Dah Sung (大生) Gambling Den, 41 Heing Kong Li, Connaught Road, O.O.L., and formerly a prominent conductor in Hwo Wei Lottery. It is reported that the trio at present share equally the profit obtained from the lottery.

The lottery is being run on lines exactly similar to its original form. There are 36 Chinese words in the game corresponding to the 36 numbers in the game of roulette. The two words which won prizes in the immediate two previous drawings are deleted thus leaving only 34 words open for stake. Winners receive prizes equaivalent to thirty times the money they staked.

There are at present three drawings per day, the first drawing takes place at 12 noon, the 2nd at 5.30 p.m. and the 3rd at 10.30 p.m. The minimum stake is 5 coppers.

All the stake papers on which people write the sum of money and the word on which they bet, are collected by the

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

sub-offices and submitted to the Headquarters one hour before the drawing takes place. During this hour, the Headquarters calculate so as to ascertain upon which of the 34 words the least money is placed and this word will then be announced as the word on which prizes are to be given.

The sub-offices pay 10% of the amount of stakes they receive, to the Headquarters as remuneration. Each sub-office at present receives stakes amounting to approximately $60.00 daily (three drawings). They habitually send, in addition to the 10% remuneration, one-third of the amount of stakes, i.e. $20.00, to the Headquarters and retain the remaining two-thirds. This means that they retain the greatest part of the money staked as prizes are given only on the word upon which the smallest amount of money is staked.

The Headquarters is in receipt of approximately $1,820.00 per day from the sub-offices as enumerated hereunder:-

10% of stakes (approximately $60 per day) from each sub-office.

70 sub-offices $420.00

One-third of the stakes ($60) from each sub-office

70 sub-offices..... $1,400.00

$1,820.00

Out of this sum, the Headquarters pay a daily protection fee of $152.00 to the Amusement Supervising Department, House 9, Lane 470 Yu Yuen Road; $300.00 for expenses, including salaries, rentals, etc.; and $500.00 for prizes. The balance, $878.00, is the net income of the Headquarters per day.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-3.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

The Hwo Wei Lottery Headquarters, 20 Kung Yih Faung, Robison Road, O.O.L., is in possession of a permit issued by the Amusement Supervising Department, while the sub-offices each possesses a photostat copy of the permit reproduced by the Headquarters. Each sub-office is required to pay $3.00 per mensem to the Headquarters for the photostat copy.

Certified true copy.

H. C. Eardley

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch.

REPORT

S.B. File No. 8037 A/41

S. B. REGISTRY
15 11 38

Date November 14, 1938.

Subject Hwo Wei Lottery in Western District, C.O.L.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.S.I.

In consequence of the flourishing state of its business, the Hwo Wei Lottery Headquarters, situated at 20 Kung Yih Faung (公益), Robison Road, O.O.L., recently formed some 60 sub-offices in the various extra-Settlement roads in the Western District, in addition to the 11 existing in September, 1938 (Vide Special Branch report dated 22/9/38).

The principal promoter of the lottery is Mao Ah Ziang (毛阿祥), formerly a notorious gambler in Hongkew District. He was recently joined by Li Siao Pao (李小保), conductor of the Van Kung (梵宮) Gambling Den, 104 Ting Kong Li, off Jessfield Road, O.O.L., and Kao Ah Keng (高阿根), conductor of the Dah Sung (大生) Gambling Den, 41 Hsing Kong Li, Connaught Road, O.O.L., and formerly a prominent conductor in Hwo Wei Lottery. It is reported that the trio at present share equally the profit obtained from the lottery.

The lottery is being run on lines exactly similar to its original form. There are 36 Chinese words in the game corresponding to the 36 numbers in the game of roulette. The two words which won prizes in the immediate two previous drawings are deleted thus leaving only 34 words open for stake. Winners receive prizes equivalent to thirty times the money they staked.

There are at present three drawings per day, the first drawing takes place at 12noon, the 2nd at 5.30 p.m. and the 3rd at 10.30 p.m. The minimum stake is 5 coppers.

All the stake papers, on which people write the sum of money and the word on which they bet, are collected by the

CRIME BRANCH 15 NOV 1938
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE 16 NOV 1938

FILE

sub-offices and submitted to the Headquarters one hour before the drawing takes place. During this hour, the Headquarters calculate so as to ascertain upon which of the 34 words the least money is placed and this word will then be announced as the word on which prizes are to be given.

The sub-offices pay 10% of the amount of stakes they receive, to the Headquarters as remuneration. Each sub-office at present receives stakes amounting to approximately $60.00 daily (three drawings). They habitually send, in addition to the 10% remuneration, one-third of the amount of stakes, i.e. $20.00, to the Headquarters and retain the remaining two-thirds. This means that they retain the greatest part of the money staked as prizes are given only on the word upon which the smallest amount of money is staked.

The Headquarters is in receipt of approximately $1,820.00 per day from the sub-offices as enumerated hereunder:-

10% of stakes (approximately $60 per day) from each sub-office	
70 sub-offices	$420.00
One-third of the stakes ($60) from each sub-office	
70 sub-offices	$1,400.00
	$1,820.00

Out of this sum, the Headquarters pay a daily protection fee of $152.00 to the Amusement Supervising Department, House 9, Lane 470 Yu Yuen Road; $300.00 for expenses, including salaries, rentals, etc.; and $500.00 for prizes. The balance, $878.00, is the net income of the Headquarters per day.

FM. 2
G. 5000-9-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

The Hwo Wei Lottery Headquarters, 20 Kung Yih Faung, Robison Road, O.C.L., is in possession of a permit issued by the Amusement Supervising Department, while the sub-offices each possesses a photostat copy of the permit reproduced by the Headquarters. Each sub-office is required to pay $3.00 per mensem to the Headquarters for the photostat copy.

Leais Chung Chia
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

15/11

D C Crime
Information
Thos Robertson
D C (S13)

FORM NO. 3
G. 40[illegible]-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

File No. [illegible]
S. B. REGISTRY
No. 3239/9/41
Date November 12, 38.

Subject (in full) Gambling Dens Operating in Extra-Settlement Road Area in Western District.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Cowie D.C.

Forwarded herewith is an up-to-date list of gambling dens operating in extra-Settlement road area in the Western District. They number, in all, twenty as compared with eighteen at the beginning of October, 1938, (Vide list compiled on October 11, 1938).

Of the eighteen gambling dens appearing in the previous list, one, the Ziang Kee (好记) Amusement Society, 33 Zao Ka Zah, off Edinburgh Road, closed in the middle of October. However, three new establishments, namely, the Tuh Kee (德记) Amusement Society, 81 Fah Hwa Tsung, off Great Western Road; the Tien Kung (天宫) Amusement Society, 1 San Ming Li, Brenan Road; and the Van Kung (梵宫) Amusement Society, 104 Ting Kong Li, off Jessfield Road; have come into existence.

Liao Chung Chien.
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

DC. Crime

Copy of report, list of dens & 2 maps forwarded to S.D.C. after yesterday's Evening Post for passing to Major Hayashi.
14.11.38

Yrs Robertson
DC(SB)

18/11/38. DC. (Crime)

November 12, 38.

Gambling Dens Operating in Extra-Settlement Road Area in Western District.

Forwarded herewith is an up-to-date list of gambling dens operating in extra-Settlement road area in the Western District. They number, in all, twenty as compared with eighteen at the beginning of October, 1938, (Vide list compiled on October 11, 1938).

Of the eighteen gambling dens appearing in the previous list, one, the Ziang Kee (祥記) Amusement Society, 33 Zao Ka Zah, off Edinburgh Road, closed in the middle of October. However, three new establishments, namely, the Tuh Kee (德記) Amusement Society, 81 Fah Hwa Tsung, off Great Western Road; the Tien Kung (天宮) Amusement Society, 1 San Ming Li, Brenan Road; and the Van Kung (梵宮) Amusement Society, 104 Ting Kong Li, off Jessfield Road; have come into existence.

November 12, 1938.

List of Gambling Dens in Extra-Settlement Road Area in Western District

	Name	Address	Name of Conductor
1.	Fu Sung Co. (富生) (formerly known as Ting Nyieh 鼎業 Amusement Society)	10 Ting Nyieh Li (Lane 16) Brenan Road., O.O.L.	Zien Ah S (錢阿四)
2.	Ziang Sung (祥生) Company (formerly known as Zang Shan Amusement Society 祥善).	70 Zang Shan Li (Lane 917) off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Chih Mo Bi (戴麻皮)
3.	Dah Shing Co. (大兴) (formerly known as Zung Tuh Amusement Society 仁德)	10 Zung Tuh Li, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Sung Zu Zeng (孙树正)
4.	Sung Kee (申记) Amusement Society.	38 Hsing Kong Li, (Lane 510) Connaught Road, O.O.L.	Tseu Vung Hai (周文海)
5.	Yeong Sung (荣生) Club.	184 Kong Kya Jao, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Zao Lien Keng (邵连根)
6.	Lien Yih Amusement Society (联益)	Yih Kya Tsa (益家宅), corner of Yenping and Connaught Rds.	Wong Jao Keng (王高根)
7.	Tung Hsing (东兴) Amusement Society.	23 Ching Kya Hong off Jessfield Road, near Tifang Road.	Yang Ching Hai (杨 进海)
8.	Li Sung Co. (利生) (formerly known as Hsing Yuen Amusement Society 幸運)	32 East Tsu An Pang, off Edinburgh Road, O.O.L.	Leu Ching Chuen (楼锦川)
9.	Jess/Kai-fong (杜司梅芳) Amusement Society	6 Mei Fong Li, off Robison Road, O.O.L.	Doo Lai Hsueh (杜雷雪)
10.	[illegible] Yuen (永源) [illegible]nt Society	121 Yoong Yuen Pang (Lane 1921) off Bubbling Well Road, O.O.L.	Tsang Kong Mei (張康梅)
11.	[illegible] (利源) [illegible]nt Society	2 Tse Zung Li (东仁里), Robison Road, O.O.L.	Mo Bi Lao Ng (麻皮老五)
12.	[illegible] (怡丰) [illegible]nt Society	8 Yee Foong Li, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Sung Zu Zeng (孙树正)

Name	Address	Name of Conductor
13. Dah Sung (大生) Amusement Society.	41 Hsing Kong Li, Connaught Road, O.O.L.	Kao Ah Kong (高阿根)
14. Zung Li (順利) Amusement Society.	62 Kong Kya Jao, off Connaught Road, O.O.L.	Wong Ah Nyi (王阿二)
15. Sing Yoong Sung (新榮生) Club.	1 Ching Kya Hong, off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Zao Lien Kong (邵連根)
16. Si Tsu An (西渚安) Amusement Society.	181 West Tsu An Pang, off Edinburgh Road, O.O.L.	Feng Mo Ching (馮木慶)
17. Sing Sing (新新) Amusement Society.	30 Tsu Kao So (朱家庫), Avenuer Haig, O.O.L.	Loo Lao Chih (羅老七)
18. Tuh Kee (德記) Amusement Society.	81 East Fah Hwa Tsung (西法華鎮), off Gt. Western Road, O.O.L.	Tsu Zeu Kong (朱壽康)
19. Tien Kung (天宮) Amusement Society.	1 San Ming Li (三民里), Brenan Road, O.O.L.	Wu Kuh Tsung (巫克忠)
20. Van Kung (梵宮) Amusement Society.	104 Ting Kong Li (鼎康里), off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Li Siao Pao (李小保)

C O P Y

October 11, 1938.

Gambling dens in the Western District, O.O.L.

There are now eighteen gambling dens operating in extra-Settlement road area in the Western District as compared with twelve in August, 1938.

All the establishments have renewed their bi-monthly permits with the Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department, House 9, Lane 470, Yu Yuen Road, which expired on September 30, 1938, and are now permitted to function for the months of October and November, 1938. They are required to pay a daily protection fee of $152.00 to the Supervision Department.

Attached herewith is a list showing names and addresses of the gambling dens.

October 11, 1938.

List of Gambling Dens in Western District

	Name	Address	Name of conductor
1.	Ting Nyieh (鼎業) Amusement Society.	10 Ting Nyieh Li (Lane 16) Brenan Road, O.O.L.	Zien Ah S (錢阿四)
2.	Zang Shan (存善) Amusement Society.	70 Zang Shan Li (Lane 917) off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Chih Mo Bi (戚麻皮)
3.	Zung Tuh (仁德) Amusement Society	10 Zung Tuh Li, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Sung Zu Zeng (孫樹臣).
4.	Sung Kee (申記) Amusement Society.	38 Hsing Kong Li, (Lane 510) Connaught Rd.,O.O.L.	Tseu Vung Hai (周文海)
5.	Yoong Sung (榮生) Club.	184 Kong Kya Jao, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Zao Lien Keng (邹連根)
6.	Lien Yih Amusement Society (聯益).	Yih Kya Tsa, corner of Yenping & Connaught Rds.	Wong Jao Keng (王喬根)
7.	Tung Hsing (東興) Amusement Society.	23 Ching Kya Hong off Jessfield Rd. near Tifeng Road.	Yang Ching Hai (楊遊梅)
8.	Hsing Yuen (幸運) Amusement Society.	32 East Tsu An Pang, off Edinburgh Road.	Leu Ching Chuen (樓錦川)
9.	Jess/Mei-Tong (極司梅堂) Amusement Society.	6 Mei Fong Li off Robison Rd., O.O.L.	Doo Lai Hsuen (杜雷雪)
10.	Yoong Yuen (永源) Amusement Society.	121 Yoong Yuen Pang, (Lane 1921) off Bubbling Well Rd, O.O.L.	Tsang Kong Mei (張康梅)
11.	Li Yuen (利源) Amusement Society.	2 Tse Zung Li (善仁里), Robison Road, O.O.L.	Mo Bi Lao Ng (麻皮老五)
12.	Yee Foong (怡豐) Amusement Society.	8 Yee Foong Li, Jessfield Road.	Sung Zu Zeng (孫樹臣)
13.	Dah Sung (大生) Amusement Society.	41 Hsing Kong Li Connaught Road.	Kao Ah Keng (高阿根)
14.	Zung Li (順利) Amusement Society	62 Kong Kya Jao, off Connaught Rd.	Wong Ah Nyi (王阿二)

	Name	Address	Name of Conductor
15.	Sing Yoong Sung (新榮生) Club.	1 Ching Kya Hong, off Jessfield Rd.	Zao Lien Keng (部連根)
16.	Si Tsu An (西堵安) Amusement Society.	181 West Tsu An Pang, off Edinburgh Road.	Feng Mo Ching (馮木慶)
17.	Ziang Kee (祥記) Amusement Society.	33 Zao Ka Zah (曹家宅) off Edinburgh Road.	Zung Ah Ping (陳阿炳)
18.	Sing Sing (新新) Amusement Society.	30 Tsu Kao So (朱家庫), Great Western Road.	Loo Lao Chih (陸老七)

S... MINISTRY
No. S. B. 2/ 6039/41/1
Date ... 32

CONFIDENTIAL.

2-11-33

MEMO.

Comm.
Sh.
Information.
Corroborate statements in report of Oct 31.

H. W. Robertson
D. C. Special Branch.

SHANGHAI - 3 NOV. 1933 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FILE

FM. 2
G. 5000-9-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

File No. MUNICIPAL
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. (1) 30378/41
Date

S.1, Special Branch

Date November 1, 1938.

Subject Bomb thrown into a gambling den in Western District, O.O.L.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D. S. I.

At about ~~10~~ 9.20 p.m. October 31, 1938, a hand-grenade was thrown into the Yung Yuen Gambling Den, 121 Yung Zien Pang, off Tifeng Road, O.O.L., by some unknown person or persons and exploded, injuring eight of the inmates who were conveyed to the Red Cross Hospital, Avenue Haig, for treatment. Two of the injured people are believed to be in a serious condition and are at present detained in the hospital while the remaining six were discharged after treatment.

All local Chinese vernacular newspapers publish to-day, November 1, a report on the bomb throwing but only the "Standard" states definitely that the missile exploded in a gambling den, the other papers stating that the incident occurred in a bungalow somewhere in Bubbling Well Road or Edinburgh Road, O.O.L.. The omission by the newspapers of mentioning the gambling den being the target of the bomb thrower would appear to confirm the information contained in a Special Branch report submitted on October 31, 1938, that the editorial staff of the local Chinese vernacular newspapers, with the exception of the "Standard", have agreed to refrain from publishing reports detrimental to the interests of the gambling dens in the Western District, O.O.L..

Liao Chung Chien
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

2/11.

D.C. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

F. 287a
K. 500-8-36.

Form A

Ref. No. A 2039/41

Headquarters,

Shanghai Municipal Police,
November 1, 1938.

SUBJECT

Local Chinese newspapers to refrain from publishing reports detrimental to the interests of gambling dens in the Western District.

Acting Secretary,

The Commissioner presents his compliments to S.M.C. and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
2.
3.
4.
5.

(Special Branch) Office Notes

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039A/44
Date 2 11 38

Commissioner,

Sir,

Information. It is rather interesting to note that the gentleman Chiang Tsung-nyi mentioned in the penultimate para recently drafted an article on the Municipal Police, giving the major part over to the work of the Special Branch. He was prevailed on to give up the idea and I held on to his draft.

John Robertson
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
1 NOV 1933
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FILE

FM. 2
G. 5000-9-38

SECRET

SHANGHAI ~~MUNICIPAL POLICE~~.
S.1, Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 82319 #1

REPORT

Date October 21, 1938.

Subject. Local Chinese newspapers to refrain from publishing reports detrimental to the interests of gambling dens in the Western District.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford, D.S.I.

Information has been received from a usually reliable source that an agreement has been reached between the eighteen gambling dens in the Western District, O.O.L., (Vide list attached to Special Branch report dated 11/10/38) and the editorial staff of the following Chinese vernacular newspapers regarding the publication in future of news reports concerning the gambling dens:-

1. Sin Wan Pao 2. Shun Pao 3. Hwa Mei Chen Pao
4. Hwa Mei Wan Pao 5. Ta Mei Pao 6. Ta Mei Wan Pao
7. Ta Ying Yeh Pao 8. Kuo Chi Jih Pao 9. Morning Leader
10. News Digest 11. Globe 12. China Evening News
13. Social Daily News 14. Life Daily News 15. Eastern Times.

A gist of the agreement reads as follows:-

1. That the editorial staff of the above newspapers will, in future, refrain from publishing reports detrimental to the interests of the gambling dens. They, however, will not be held responsible for articles of that nature published in the supplement issues of the papers.
2. That in case a serious incident, in which a gambling den or dens are involved, occurs and a report on same becomes absolutely necessary, the editorial staff will publish it in a mild tone.
3. That each of the eighteen dens contributes $4.00 daily (totalling $2,160.00 per mensem from the 18 dens) as remuneration to the editorial staff of the newspapers.
4. That the money be paid in advance but subject to withdrawal when Items Nos. 1 and 2 are not observed.

FM. 2
G. 5000-9-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by

During the past month, the number of patrons visiting these gambling dens has been greatly reduced. The managements on making investigation found that the reports continuously published by local newspapers on brawls, shooting affrays, etc. occurring in the establishments had been the principal cause of the reduction in patronage. They, therefore, approached Sasaki, Chief of the Amusement Supervision Department, 9/470 Yu Yuen Road, for assistance but without successful result, Sasaki intimating that as they were Chinese and the papers were Chinese owned, they should settle the matter among themselves.

Chien Chung Fang (錢宗範), manager of the Yoong Sung Gambling Den, 184 Kong Ka Jao, off Jessfield Road, O.O.L., subsequently contacted Chiang Tsung Nyi (蔣宗義), a reporter of Sin Wan Pao, and through him the above agreement was eventually arrived at.

It will be noted that the "Standard," a strong pro-Chinese newspaper, is not a party to this agreement. The editorial staff of this paper was likewise approached by Chiang Tsung Nyi, but refused to make terms with the gambling dens which are controlled by the Japanese.

Liao Chungchie.
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

31/10

P. A. to D. C (Sp Br.)

F. 207a
K. 500-8-38.

Form A

8039 A/41
14 10 38

Ref. No. D 8039 A/41

Headquarters,

Shanghai Municipal Police,

October 13, 1938.

SUBJECT

Gambling dens in the Western District O.O.L.

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Acting Secretary S. M. C. and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
2.
3.
4.
5.

FILE

FORM NO. 3
G. 40M - 38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 5/A/4/
Date 11/10/38

File No. [illegible]

REPORT

SECRET

Subject (in full) Gambling dens in the Western District, O.C. I.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Sanford D.I.

There are now eighteen gambling dens operating in extra-Settlement road area in the Western District as compared with twelve in August, 1938.

All the establishments have renewed their bi-monthly permits with the Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department, House 9, Lane 470, Yu Yuen Road, which expired on September 30, 1938, and are now permitted to function for the months of October and November, 1938. They are required to pay a daily protection fee of $152.00 to the Supervision Department.

Attached herewith is a list showing names and addresses of the gambling dens.

Liao Chung chien
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 12 OCT. 1938 DETECTIVES OFFICE

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 11 OCT. 1938 (CRIME BRANCH)

The Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department

The Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department was established by the Japanese Authorities (Military Gendarmerie) at the end of May, 1938, at No.9, Lane 470, Yu Yuen Road, O.O.L., for the supervision and control of gambling and Hwo Wei Lottery dens in the Western District, O.O.L.. One Mr. Sasaki (佐佐木), Japanese, is the officer-in-charge.

All gambling or Hwo Wei Lottery dens operating in the Western District are required to obtain permits from the Supervision Department and to pay all fees to this organ. Establishments failing to apply for permits or pay the required "fees" are closed by the personnel of this Department.

There are now 18 gambling dens and approximately 15 Hwo Wei Lottery dens operating in the Western District with the permission of this Amusement Supervision Department.

List of Gambling Dens in Western District

	Name	Address	Name of conductor
1.	Ting Nyieh (鼎業) Amusement Society.	10 Ting Nyieh Li, (Lane 16) Brenan Road, O.O.L.	Zien Ah S (錢阿四)
2.	Zang Shan (春善) Amusement Society.	70 Zang Shan Li, (Lane 917) off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Chih Mo Bi (戴麻皮)
3.	Zung Tuh (仁德) Amusement Society.	10 Zung Tuh Li, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Sung Zu-zeng (孫祖生)
4.	Sung Kee (申記) Amusement Society.	38 Hsing Kong Li, (Lane 510) Connaught Road, O.O.L.	Tseu Vung Hai (周文海)
5.	Yoong Sung (榮生) Club.	184 Kong Kya Jao, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	Zao Lien Keng (邵連根)
6.	Lien Yih Amusement Society (聯益)	Yih Kya Tsa, corner of Yenping & Connaught Roads.	Wong Jao Keng (王喬根)
7.	Tung Hsing (東興) Amusement Society.	23 Ching Kya Hong off Jessfield Rd. near Tifeng Road.	Yang Ching Hai (楊慶海)
8.	Hsing Yuen (幸運) Amusement Society.	32 East Tsu An Pang, off Edinburgh Road.	Leu Ching Chuen (樓錦川)
9.	Jess/Mei-fong (杜司梅芳) Amusement Society.	6 Mei Fong Li off Robison Road, O.O.L.	Doo Lai-hsueh (杜雷雪)
10.	Yoong Yuen (永源) Amusement Society	121 Yoong Yuen Pang (Lane 1921) off Bubbling Well Road, O.O.L.	Tsang Kong Mei (張康梅)
11.	Li Yuen (利源) Amusement Society.	2 Tse Zung Li, (善仁里), Robison Road, O.O.L.	Mo Bi Lao Ng (麻皮老五)
12.	Yee Foong (怡豐) Amusement Society.	8 Yee Foong Li, Jessfield Road.	Sung Zu Zeng (孫祖生)
13.	Dah Sung (大生) Amusement Society.	41 Hsing Kong Li, Connaught Road.	Kao Ah Keng (高阿根)
14.	Zung Li (順利) Amusement Society.	62 Kong Kya Jao, off Connaught Rd.	Wong Ah Nyi (王阿二)

	Name	Address	Name of conductor
15.	Sing Yoong Sung (新榮生) Club.	1 Ching Kya Hong, off Jessfield Rd.	Zao Lien Keng (邹连根
16.	Si Tsu An (西浦岸) Amusement Society	181 West Tsu An Pang, off Edinburgh Road.	Feng Ko Ching (冯木庆
17.	Ziang Kee (祥记) Amusement Society	35 Zao Ka Zah (曹家宅), off Edinburgh Road.	Zung Ah Ping (陈阿炳
18.	Sing Sing (新[illegible]) Amusement Society	30 Tsu Ka So (朱家厍), Gt. Western Road.	Loo Lao Chih (罗老七)

FM. 2
G. 55M-I-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET

REPORT

File No. REGISTRY 8039A/41

No. S.1, Special Branch, [illegible] 38

Date September 28, 1938.

Subject Gambling dens in the Western District, O.O.L.
- fight between guards

Made by Clerk Loh Wei-kong *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.C.

At noon, September 27, a guard named Siao Shan-tung (小山東) of the Zung Lee (中利) Amusement Centre, a gambling den situated at 62 Kong Ka Jao, Connaught Road, O.O.L., was assaulted and injured by a number of guards in the employ of the Ting Nyih (鼎業) Club, also a gambling den located in Ting Nyih Li, Brenan Road, O.O.L., in the vicinity of the alleyway. The trouble took place because the guards of the latter establishment ripped off posters of the Zung Lee Amusement Centre pasted by Siao Shan-tung at the mouth of the Ting Nyih Li Alleyway. After being assaulted, Siao Shan-tung reported the matter to his employer who consulted the Western District Detective Squad of the Police Bureau. The dispute was amicably settled the same day, when the operator of the Ting Nyih Club agreed to grant a medical allowance to Siao Shan-tung, on condition that the latter cease posting advertisements of the Zung Lee Amusement Centre in the vicinity of the Club.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 28 SEP. 1938 (CRIME BRANCH)

Loh Wei-Kong
Clerk

D.C. (Special Branch).

D C Crime
Information
Thos Robertson
DC(SB)

P. A. to D. C. (S. Br.)

FORM NO. 3
G. 40M -38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

S.1, Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039A/41
27 9 38

Date September 26, 1938.

Subject (in full) Hwa Wei Lottery - further sub-offices established

Made by Clerk Loh Wei-kong *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.C.

Two further sub-offices of the Hwa Wei Lottery, the Kying Kee (錦記) and Hung Kee (洪記) have been recently established at 38 Yung Ching Li, Jessfield Road, and 2 Hwa Ching Li, Jessfield Road, respectively. There are now thirteen such places for Hwa Wei Lottery gambling on extra-Settlement roads in the Western District operated from the headquarters at 20 Kong Yih Faung, Robison Road, O.O.L.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 27 SEP. 1938 CRIME BRANCH

Copy to D.C.B. FILE

D.S.B. Loh Wei-Kong
Clerk
27/9.

D.C. (Special Branch).

D.C. (Sp. Br.)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SEP 1938 DIVISION

D.C. Crime
Information
Yhs Robertson
DC (S13)

FORM NO. 3
G. 40M '38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. 4034 H/41

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 3
Date September 22, 1938.

Subject (in full) Hwa Wei Lottery - Further report

Made by Clerk Loh Wei-kong *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.S.

In addition to the ten sub-offices which are already in existence on extra-Settlement roads in the Western District, another den for Hwa Wei lottery gambling has been established at House No.7 Kong Foh Li, Brenan Piece, O.O.L. as from September 21st.

In view of the success attending those lotteries, the Hwa Wei Lottery Headquarters, 20 Kong Yih Faung, Robison Road, O.O.L., have decided to hold the drawing of the lottery three times a day instead of two times as hitherto starting from September 22. The drawings are to be held at 12 noon; 5.30 p.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Copy to D.O.3. FILE.

Loh Wei-Kong
Clerk

D.C. (Special Branch).

2/9.

S. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
22 9 38
SPECIAL BRANCH

FORM NO. 3
C. 40M' 38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. 8039A/41
SPECIAL BRANCH
No. S.B. 1

Date September 21, 1938.

Subject (in full) Hwa Wei Lottery - further report

Made by Clerk Loh Wei-kong *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.C.

Another sub-office entitled Yee Foong Amusement Resort (怡豐娛樂社) for conducting Hwa Wei gambling has been established at 78 Yee Foong Li, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.

Altogether nine Hwa Wei gambling dens are in existence with headquarters at No.20 Kung Yih Fong, off Robison Road, O.O.L.

Loh Wei Kong
Clerk

D.C. (Special Branch)

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

FILE

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date 14th September, 1938

S. E. REGISTRY
No. S. A. D.

Subject Hwa Wei Gambling Lottery - Sub-offices established

Made by Clerk Loh Wei-kong Forwarded by C. Crawford D.C.

In addition to the five sub-offices for conducting Hwa Wei gambling which have already come into existence (Vide Special Branch Report dated 12/9/38), the following three further dens are ascertained to have been established on Extra-Settlement roads in the Western District :-

Name of sub-office	Address
Ching Kee (錦記)	911 Robison Road, O.O.L.
Foh Kee (福記)	19 Zung Zoen Li (彭春里), Jessfield Road, O.O.L.
Kao Kee (高記)	64 Kao Ka Zah (高家宅), Connaught Road, O.O.L.

The Hwa Wei Lottery Headquarters are situated at No.20 Kung Yih Fong, off Robison Road, O.O.L.

FILE

Copy to D.C. (S).

Loh Wei-kong
Clerk

14/9.

D.C. (Special Branch).

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

D. C. Crime
Information
Yhs Robertson
DC (CIB)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
14 SEP 1938
(CRIME BRANCH)

FM. 2
G. 55M-I-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. [illegible] POLICE
S REGISTRY
No. S.B. 1 8619/A/41

S.1 Special Branch, [illegible]

REPORT

Date September 12, 1938.

SECRET

Subject Hwa Wei Gambling Lottery - Sub-offices established

Made by Clerk Loh Wei-kong Forwarded by C. Crawford D.C.

Further to Special Branch report dated August 26, 1938, information has been received to the effect that sub-offices for conducting Hwa Wei Gambling have been established at the following addresses :-

Name of sub-office		Address
Wu Si Kung Kee	(滬西公記)	No.3 Foh Sing Li (福星里), Brenan Road, O.O.L.
Huh Kee	(合記)	Lane 505, No.10, Brenan Road, O.O.L.
Yih Kee Saung Loong Company	(益記双龍公司)	Lane 174, No.12 Brenan Road, O.O.L.
Sih Yoong Kee	(薛榮記)	No.9 San Ming Li (三民里), Brenan Road, O.O.L.
Yung Kee	(永記)	No.22 Yee Foong Li (怡豐里), Jessfield Road, O.O.L.

C.P.
Dr. Dun

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 13 SEP. 1938 CRIME BRANCH

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 14 SEPT 1938 DIVISION

It is now learned that the daily fees paid by the Hwa Wei Lottery Headquarters (20 Kung Yik Fong, off Robison Road, O.O.L.) to the Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department, Lane 470/9 Yu Yuen Road, have been increased from $50.00 to $150.00 with effect from September 1, 1938 due to the success of the "business."

Deputy Commissioner in Charge

Copy to D.C. FILE

Loh Wei-kong
Clerk

D.C. (Special Branch) P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-36

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 5939A/41

Section 1, Special Branch Station, 26/8/38

REPORT

Date August 26, 19 38.

Subject. Hwa Wei Gambling Lottery - further.

Made by Inspector Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by W Hagan Supt

Further to Special Branch report dated August 23 regarding the above subject, the general office conducting Hwa Wei gambling has at present removed from Kong Foh Lee, Brenan Branch Road, to No.20 Kung Yik Fong off Robison Road, O.O.L. (Opposite Kung Yik Cotton Mill, 150 Robison Road). A permit issued by the Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department, Lane 470/9 Yu Yuen Road, was obtained on August 23 by Mao Ah Ziang, the chief promoter of Hwa Wei gambling.

It is the intention of Mao Ah Ziang to establish twenty branch offices in the Western District in the near future for the purpose of conducting Hwa Wei gambling. Two branch offices have already started operations at addresses No. 77 Zung Zang Lee (孖嘉里) alleyway off Jessfield Road and No.33 Hsing Kong Lee (忻康里) off Connaught Road.

C.P.
D.C.(Divs)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 27 AUG 1938 (CRIME BRANCH)

Inspector

FILE

D.C.(Special Branch).

Copy to D.C.B.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 29 AUG 1938 (DIVISIONS)

DBP 2678

D.C. Crime
Information
W Hs Robertson
D.C.(SB)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No.

Section 1, Special Branch, Shihsi, 5039 A/21

REPORT Date August 23, 23 & 38. 19

Subject Hwa Wei Gambling Lottery - activities revived in the Western District.

Made by Inspector Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by H Logan D.C.P.

Information has been received to the effect that with the approval of Mr. Kitaoka, Director of the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office in the Jessfield Road, one Mao Ah Ziang (毛阿祥), formerly a notorious gambler in Hongkew District, has started to run Hwa Wei Gambling in the Western District, with the Kong Foh Lee alleyway off Brenan Branch Road, O.O.L., as its base of operation. Thousands of handbills have been printed and posted on outside road areas informing people that the time honoured gambling would re-appear again and encouraging them to begin gambling as from Aug. 23. One Mao Pee Ah Sz (麻皮阿四), a private detective employed in the Zung Tuh Amusement Society, No.10, Lane 905 Jessfield Road, has been appointed by Mao as his assistant.

It is also learned that Mao Ah Ziang has promised to hand in a sum of $50 daily to Mr. Kitaoka as protection fee.

C.P.

D/C. (Dets)

Inspector.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 23 AUG 1938 (CRIME BRANCH)

D.C.(Special Branch).

Copy to D.O. 'B' FILE

DC Crime

Information

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER (SPECIAL BRANCH)

DBR 23/8

P.A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FORM NO. 3
G. 401 1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch.

REPORT.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S.B. D/4 8039A/14
Date August 12th 38

SECRET

Subject (in full) Gambling Dens in the Western District.

Made by Inspector Shih Ssu-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford S.I.

The gambling dens in the Western District, at present twelve in number, will close down for three days from August 12, to avoid any possible trouble occurring on the occasion of the anniversary of the August 13th Incident.

Inspector

Copy to S.O.B. FILE

DBR

D.C.(Special Branch). 1178.

F. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

D C Crime
Information
Hugh Robertson
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
2 AUG. 1938
(CRIME BRANCH)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. S. S. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D.8039/4
Date 8/8/38, 2 Pm.

Date August 2nd 19 38.

Subject Gambling Dens in the Western District - permitted to continue for another two months from August 1.

Made by Inspector Shih Ssu-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crosfield, D.S.

With reference to Special Branch report dated July 19th regarding the expiry of the period allowed for the gambling dens to function in the Western District, information has been obtained that, as a result of a series of negotiations conducted between Mr. Sasaki, Officer in charge of the Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department, Lane 470/9 Yu Yuen Road, and Kao Ah Kung (高阿根) and Zee Ah Zu (錢阿祖), representatives of the gambling den conductors in the Western District, a permit authorizing all gambling dens in the above area to operate for a further period of two months with effect from August 1, was granted. The amount of daily protection fee, which every gambling den is required to pay to the Supervision Department, remains at $152, although Mr. Sasaki demanded that the amount be increased to $200 per day from each den.

Copy to D.O. B. FILE

S.B. 2/8

Inspector

D.C.(Special Branch).

P. A. to D. C. (S.B.)

Commr.

For Information

of the Reference

DC (SB)

DC (C)

See

F

Copy sent D.B.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE * 3 AUG. 1938 * COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUG. 1938 (CRIME BRANCH)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039/4/41

SECRET

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date July 19th 1938.

Subject. Gambling Dens in Western District - situation.

Made by Inspector Shih Sau-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford. D.C.

Since forwarding Special Branch report dated June 8th in which was listed a number of gambling concerns operating in the Western District, certain of these dens, due to lack of funds and strong competition by rivals, have closed down and several new dens have come into existence. At present there are fourteen gambling dens operating in the Western outside road areas; a list showing names and addresses is hereto attached.

In a Special Branch report dated May 31st, it was stated that the time limit for closure of gambling dens set by the Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department, a Japanese sponsored organization at No.9 Lane 470 Yu Yuen Road, will be ~~expired~~ at the end of July. It is learned that the conductors of certain of these dens have approached the officer in charge of the above mentioned Department with a view to having the period extended for another two months.

D.C.(Sp Br)
I submit
for M. Akers

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 20 JULY 1938 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Inspector

D.C.(Special Branch)

Copy sent.

FILE Copy to S.O. 'B'.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Comms
Sir
Information
of Hon Robertson

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Gambling Dens in Western District.

(1). Ting Nyieh (鼎業) Amusement Society,
10 Ting Nyieh Lee, Lane 16 Brenan Road, O.O.L.

(2). Zang Shan (存善) Amusement Society,
15, Lane 917, Zang Shan Lee alleyway off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.

(3). Zung Tuh (仁德) Amusement Society,
10, Lane 905 Zung Tuh Fong off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.

(4). Kung Yik Amusement Society (公益),
20 Lane 829 Kung Yih Fong, Robison Road, O.O.L.

(5). Hsing Kong Amusement Society (忻康),
41/43 Lane 538 Hsing Kong Lee, Connaught Road, O.O.L.

(6). Sung Kee Amusement Society (申記娛樂場)
38 Lane 510 Hsing Kong Lee, Connaught Road, O.O.L.

(7). Yoong Sung Club (荣生),
184 Kong Kya Jao, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.

(8). Lien Yih Amusement Society (联益),
Yih Kya Tsa, corner of Yenping & Connaught Rds, O.O.L.

(9). Tung Hsing Amusement Society (東興),
23 Ching Kya Hong off Jessfield Road near Tifeng Road.

(10). Ah Lee Amusement Society (合利),
73 West Tsu An Pang, Edinburgh Road, O.O.L.

(11). Fortune (Hsing Yuen) Amusement Resort (幸運娛樂場),
32 East Tsu An Pang off Edinburgh Road, O.O.L.

(12). Lee Fah Amusement Society (利發),
23 Tsao Ka Yen off Edinburgh Road.

(13). Jess/Mei-fong Amusement Society (極司梅芳),
6 Mei Fong Lee alleyway off Robison Road, O.O.L.

(14). Yoong Yuen Amusement Society (永源),
121 Yoong Yuen Pang (Lane 1921) off Bubbling Well Road.

P.A.(Div)

8 am 20/6/38 to 8 am 21/6/38

22 6 38

DAILY REPORT OF IMPORTANT MESSAGES PASSING THROUGH C.C.R.

11.00 am. From D.C.Crime. Printed pamphlets in Chinese to attract patrons are being distributed and posted on poles & walls by certain gambling establishments situated in the Western area of Shanghai, O.O.L. Anyone found so distributing and/or posting is to be arrested. (Circulated)

12.49 pm. From R.U.(W). Search parties will move off now. (Returned at 3.10 pm)

3.10 pm. From T.O. M/Car No. 7552 is to be stopped, present owner's name and address to be obtained and Traffic Office informed. (Circulated)

3.39 pm. From Louza. Anti-Japanese pamphlets were thrown down from the Sun Sun Roof Garden at about 3.30 pm today. (Circulated)

6.51 pm. From R.U.(W). Search parties will move off now. (Returned at 9.14 pm)

8.57 pm. From BW. Cancel message circulated on the 18th inst re one Alexander Guins. (Circulated)

9.36 pm. From BW. Armed robbery is reported in progress at No.1230 Jessfield Rd. Particulars later. (Circulated)

10.38 pm. From BW. At 9.20 pm today 6 men 1 armed entered No.1126 Jessfield Rd O.O.L. and stole property value $80.00. No shots. No arrests. Kempo dialect. (Circulated)

4.59 am. From Gordon Rd. Armed robbery is reported in progress at 108 Gordon Rd near Haiphong Rd. Party of Police attending. (Cancelled by Gordon Rd at 5.01 am - False report)

For information :-
Messages received re Japanese movements on Soochow Creek :- PR - 2

22 Ambulance Calls.
1 Fire Call.

21/6

Pink 21/6

FM. G. 55M-1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 20977

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Section 1, Special Branch Station, 20 6 38

Date June 18th 1938.

Subject Gambling Dens in Western District - propaganda.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford D.I.

In an endeavour to attract patrons from their rival gambling dens in the Western District, the owners of these places have resorted to the use of propaganda work in order to achieve this end. Pamphlets have been printed and posted on electric poles and walls, and [illegible]lies have been engaged to distribute such pamphlets to pedestrians on the streets. The following is a translation of one of the pamphlets issued by the Ting Nyieh Gambling Den, 10 Ting Nyieh Lee, Connaught Road, O.O.L. :-

"Ting Nyieh Amusement Society, run by the Foo Sung Company, was formally opened on June 17th. Visitors and patrons are welcome. Waitress of Soochow and Cantonese nativities are in attendance for the benefit of patrons. ROULLETTE etc is supplied by this Company.

Address: No.10 Ting Nyieh Lee,
Brenan Piece.

Telephone: 22973"

A copy of the pamphlet is attached to file.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 19 JUNE 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Copies to D.C. (Special Branch) & D.O.B. FILE

D.S.I.

D.C.(Special Branch).

18/6

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

(41)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE — CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE — No. S. B. D. 8039/38

Section 1, Special Branch (Criminal)

REPORT

Date June 17th 19 38

Subject Gambling Stalls to start operation in Western District.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Sau-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford. D.C.

Information has been received that since official recognition was given to some twenty gambling dens operating in the Western outside road areas by the Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department, a plan permitting a number of gambling stalls to function in alleyways off the outside roads is now under consideration by this Department. The suggestion was made to the above Department by one Loh Sing Sung (陸星生) alias Loh Yoong Ziang (陸永祥), proprietor of the Ting Nyieh Amusement Society, 10 Ting Nyieh Lee, Connaught Road, O.O.L. on behalf of several interested gambling stall conductors. According to arrangements, Loh will be responsible to the Department for the collection of a daily sum of $85.00 as a protection fee and an unlimited number of "Stalls" will be allowed to function. Loh in turn will collect a sum of money on his own behalf from each "Stall" which is operating. Stalls which operate without authority from Loh will be raided by the Department. No fee ~~would~~ will be collected during inclement weather as no gambling will be possible during those days.

It is reported that a large number of those gambling stalls are ready to start operations as soon as the sanction of the Department is obtained.

C.P. D.C.(Crime) D.C.(Div's)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 17 JUNE 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 23 JUNE 1938 CRIME BRANCH

DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS 18 JUNE 1938 (DIVISIONS)

Copy to D.O.B. FILE

D.S.I.

D.C.(Special Branch).

F. A. to D. C.(Sp Br.)

D.C.(Div's)

D.O.B. Should keep Bureau fully informed of all the Sus of Ty.

Note. British Military informed. 21/6/38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 17 JUNE 1938 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-

(41)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No.

SECRET REPORT

S.I. Special Branch /8th/1939 A

Date June 8, 8 1938

Subject Gambling Dens in Western District.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford. D.S.I.

In addition to the eight gambling dens opened in the Western District as mentioned in Special Branch report dated May 31, twelve more have recently opened, all being situated in alleyways leading off Municipal Roads. Details of these gambling dens are given below:-

1. Tung Hsing(東興) Amusement Society, 23 Ching Kya Hong off Jessfield Road. O.O.L.
2. Zung Tuh(仁德) Amusement Society, 10 Zung Tuh Fong off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.
3. Zang Shan(存善) Amusement Society, 15 Zang Shan Alleyway off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.
4. Yoong Sung(榮生) Club, 184 Kong Kya Jao, Connaught Road, O.O.L.
5. Dong Zung(同人) Club, 26 Kong Kya Jao, Connaught Road, O.O.L.
6. Lien Yih(联益) Amusement Society, Yih Kya Tsa, corner of Yenping and Connaught Roads, O.O.L.
7. Lee Fah(利發) Amusement Society, 23 Tsao Ka Yen, Great Western Road, O.O.L.
8. Tsao Ka(曹家) Amusement Society, 26 Tsao Ka Yen, Great Western Road, O.O.L.
9. Waung Ka(汪家) Amusement Society, 10 Waung Ka Loong, Great Western Road, O.O.L.
10. Kung Woo(共和) Club, 1/2 Lane 463 Great Western Road, O.O.L.
11. Ah Lee(合利) Amusement Society, 73 West Tsu Ka Pang, Edinburgh Road, O.O.L.
12. Yoong Yuen(永源) Amusement Society, 121 Yoong Yuen Pang, Bubbling Well Road, O.O.L.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 8 1939 SPECIAL BRANCH

S. Shih
D.S.I.

6.

D.O.3.

FILE

D.C. (Special Branch)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FORM NO. 3
G. 40 1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039

Section 1, Special Branch Station, 38.

REPORT

Date June 1st 1938.

Subject (in full) Gambling Dens in Western District - further.

Made by and *Forwarded by* D.I. Crawford

Reference remarks of Commissioner of Police, all the gambling dens mentioned in the attached report are situated in alleyways leading off Municipal Roads and therefore outside the jurisdiction of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 7 JUNE 1938 CRIME BRANCH

D.C.(Special Branch).

C. Crawford
D. I.

C.P.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 1 JUNE 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE - 2 JUNE 1938 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. MIPA. 80397

Division, Special Branch. 31/5/38

REPORT

SECRET

Date May 31st 1938.

Subject Gambling Dens in Western District - allowed to resume operations.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Sau-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford D.S.I.

C.P.

D.C. (Crime)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
★ 31 MAY 1938 ★
SPECIAL BRANCH

In connection with Special Branch report dated May 26th regarding the temporary closing down of all gambling dens in the Western District as a result of an order issued by the Japanese Authorities, sixteen such dens have been allowed to resume operations from May 30 for a period of two months.

An organ to be known as "The Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department" was established by the Japanese Authorities with an office at No.9, Lane 470 Yen Lin Pih Su alleyway off Yu Yuen Road, O.C.L., which will exercise supervision and control over all gambling dens which are allowed to function. The officer in charge of this newly created office is one Mr. Sasaki (佐佐木) who will be assisted by one Mr. Yamada (山田) of the Japanese Military Police and Mr. Kitaoka, Director of the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office in the Jessfield Area.

Gambling dens which were allowed to resume operations were required to obtain a permit from the Supervision Department and each of the permit holders was ordered to hand in to the Supervision Department a sum of $152 daily as a protection fee. Those which operate without permit or who fail to pay the "fee" will be raided and closed down.

A translation of the "permit" reads as follows:-

"Permit: 1. Description (description of gambling?)

2. Location.

3. Name of firm.

4. Person responsible.

The above firm is allowed to function from May 30th to July 30th.

Do any acting about on Municipal Roads?

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
★ 31 MAY 1938 ★
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

S.I.

1/6.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

-2-

Date 19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

May 30th of the 13th year of Showa.

(Chopped) The Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department*

Of the sixteen gambling dens allowed to resume operation, the following named have already commenced functioning:-

(1). Ting Nyieh (鼎業) Amusement Society,
10 Ting Nyieh Lee, Brenan Road, O.O.L.

(2). Sung Kee Amusement Society (申記娛樂場),
38 Hsing Kong Lee, Connaught Road, O.O.L.

(3). Hsing Kong Amusement Society (忻康),
41/43 Hsing Kong Lee, Connaught Road, O.O.L.

(4). Yung Fah Amusement Society (永華), 20
Tsao Ka Yen, Brenan Road, O.O.L.

(5). Lao Sung Kee Amusement Society (老申記), 20
Tsih Tuh Lee, Brenan Road, O.O.L.

(6). Kung Yik Amusement Society (公益), 21
Kung Yih Fong, Robison Road, O.O.L.

(7). San Nyi Amusement Society (三義), 52
Kong Foh Lee, Brenan Road, O.O.L.

(8). Ziang Sung Amusement Society (祥生),
15/16 Zung Shou Lee, Robison Road, O.O.L.

D.I.C.

D.C.(Special Branch).

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

CCY

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No.

CONFIDENTIAL

Section 1, Special Branch Station 8039 A

REPORT Date May 27, 19 38

Subject Japanese Arrested by the Military Police on a Charge of Robbing Chinese Gambling Dens

Made by D. S. Kamashita Forwarded by C. Crawford D. S.

With reference to the attached translation from the "Standard" dated May 24, 1938, regarding the arrest of certain Japanese by the Japanese Gendarmerie on a charge of robbing Chinese gambling dens, I have to state that during the beginning of April two Koreans named Li Kei-ko (李圭洙) and Koh Kyo-ki (孔享璂) visited a Chinese gambling den known as Ying Sung & Co. (榮生公司) Jau-Ka-Tu (曹家渡) and succeeded in obtaining the sum of $ 150 after having intimidated the operator. On May 2 these two Koreans together with two other Koreans named Gen Ni-kyo (元二洪) and Kim Tan-chi (金旦一) visited the den on two occasions with the object of extorting money from the manager of the den but were unsuccessful owing to the absence of the manager. At 6 p.m. May 4, the four Koreans mentioned, all of whom were armed with pistols again visited the gambling den, arriving in a motor-car driven by a Japanese named Yeiichi Shimaya. After having intimidated the attendants, they attempted to extort from the manager the sum of $ 500, but the manager succeeded in escaping from the scene on the pretext that he was going to obtain the required sum of money from a friend and immediately reported the matter to the Japanese Gendemarie stationed on Jessfield Road. On receipt of the information members of the Gendemarie rushed to the scene and effected the arrest of these offenders with the exception of a Korean named Koh Kyo-ki who managed to ~~succeed his~~ escape. Enquiries revealed that the Japanese named Shimaya had accompanied these Koreans without knowing that their intention was to commit a crime and that he had not participated in the crime. He was later released. The Korean criminals were handed over to the Japanese Consular

D.C.(CR.)

FILE

P.A. to D.C.(Sp. Br.)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 28 MAY 1938 (CR.) E BRANCH

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-36

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date May 27, 1938

Subject (2)

Made by Forwarded by

Police, on May 21, and are now undergoing further investigation..

Further arrests were effected by the Military Police on May 17, when four Japanese namely, Yasutaro Mantani, Torao Kurayoshi, Masao Morita and Tomehachi Yokoyama raided a gambling den in Zung Tuh Faung Alleyway (仁德坊) Brenan Piece, armed with pistols and other weapons. These persons were, on May 24, handed over to the Japanese Counsular Police where they are undergoing further investigation.

N. Kamashita
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1

4

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. S.B. REG. 8039/37

Station, Special Branch, Date May 26th 19 38.

SECRET

REPORT

Subject Gambling Dens in Western District - ordered to suspend operation

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien *Forwarded by* C Crawford D.I.

All gambling dens at present operating in the Western outside road areas, have been ordered to temporarily suspend operations from May 24th, pending re-organization. This order was issued at 12 noon May 24th by one Mr. Kitaoka (北岡), Director of the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office in the Jessfield Area, through the Chief of the Western Branch Police Bureau of the above Office, 94 Jessfield Road. A translation of the order reads as follows:-

"In order to maintain peace and order in the Western District, all existing gambling dens are hereby ordered to close from May 24th pending re-organization. Some of these dens will, however, be selected and allowed to operate in the near future. Whoever disobeys this order will be arrested and punished.

The Chief of the Western Branch Police Bureau, Lee Vee Tseu (李維周) and the Chief of the Western Branch Detective Corps, Tsang Shu Dien (張中典) are hereby ordered to carry out the above order without delay.

Kitaoka, Director of the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office in the Jessfield Area. May 24th".

It is reported that of the existing gambling dens in the Western District which number about forty, only fifteen are in receipt of permission from the Japanese Authorities to operate. A commission of $1,000 each for a period of ten days is paid for this permission, but because of the "unauthorized" gambling dens operating at present, the Japanese Authorities have decided to re-organize them in order to ensure that only those who have paid the "fee" are allowed to function.

D.C. (Cri) D.C. (Det)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 26 MAY 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

E.

D.O.B.

FILE

D.C. (Special Branch).

D.S.I.

J.S.
FM. 2
G. 55M-1-37

41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039 A

SECRET **REPORT**

C.S.C, Special Branch, Station, 12 5 38

Date May 10, 1938.

Subject Gambling in Western Districts.

Made by and Forwarded by Inspector Papp.

Realizing that numerous gambling houses have been operated in their defence sectors and conducted in a more or less open manner, the local Japanese gendarmerie are reported to have recently decided to withdraw all permits which they formerly issued to these gambling dens. It is stated that this measure has for its main object to remove any possible foreign criticism but it does not aim to suppress gambling completely.

A few dens will be specially permitted to carry on their business. They will be operated only by Japanese nationals, who will be protected and assisted as much as circumstances permit by Japanese gendarmes. They will, however, not be provided with any licences or written permits by the Japanese Military.

D.C. (Sp.Br.)

D.C. (Sp.Br.)

D.C.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
10 MAY 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

Copy & FILE

DBR.

10/5.

E. Papp
Inspector.

D.C.(Special Branch).

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

41

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No. 3039 P

SECRET

Section 1, Special Branch April 38

REPORT

Date April 29 1938.

Subject Gambling Dens in the Western District.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford D.I

D.D.O.B.
Japanese Military Police is ne assist when required and report result.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS. 30 APR. 1938 CRIME BRANCH

DC

Despite the unfavourable view the Japanese Authorities are reported to hold towards the gambling enterprises in the Western District, the activities of those dens are still in full swing, and the following places appear to attract the largest number of patrons daily:-

1. Lee Sung Tea Club (利生茶會),
   20/21 Kung Yih Fong, off Robison Road, O.O.L.
2. Ziang Sung Company (祥生公司),
   14 Zang Zoe Lee, Robison Road, O.O.L.
3. Foo Sung Club (富生興樂社),
   10/11 Ting Nyih Lee, Brenan Piece, O.O.L.
4. Dah Hsing Tea Club (大興茶社),
   10 Zang Tuh Fong off Jessfield Road, O.O.L.
5. Woo Ping Society (和平社),
   52 Kong Foh Lee, Brenan Road, O.O.L.
6. Foo Sung Story Teller (富生書場),
   21 Hsing Sung Lee, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.
7. Fu Seng Club (富生興樂社),
   17 Hwa Yuan Fong, Brenan Road, O.O.L.
8. Un-named: 37/38 East Tsu Ka Pang, Edinburgh Rd.
9. Ditto: 73 West Tsu Ka Pang, Edinburgh Road.
10. Dah Sung Company (大生公司),
    41/43 Hsing Kong Lee off Connaught Road.

It will be recalled that on April 1, the last named gambling den was raided by the Japanese Authorities (vide Special Branch report dated April 2) but through successful negotiations by Kao Ah Kung, the operator of the den, with the Japanese Authorities through the medium of Japanese friends, the den re-opened on April 27th.

29/4

D.C.(Sp.Br.)

J.S.
FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SECRET REPORT

C.S.6, Special Branch.

File No. SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
80397
8 4 38

Date April 8, 1938.

Subject Rumoured Gambling Activities in Western District.

Made by and Forwarded by Inspector Papp.

It is rumoured that several gambling houses have recently been established in the Western District by Japanese and Korean ronins without official permitsfrom their authorities. The establishment of these gambling places is reported to be interfering to some extent with the business of the grey hound, horse racing and hai-alai.

One of these gambling houses is reported to be located at 55A, Tifeng Road, (C.O.L.), the home of one Nyien Tsung Daung (嚴春堂) which house bears the signboard of Dah Fah Company (大發公司).

Mr. Nyien was arrested by the Japanese Military and Consular Police on December 10, 1937 but was subsequently released on condition, according to an unconfirmed report, that he would consent to co-operate with the Japanese in the Western district to engage in various kinds of illicit activities.

FILE

D.C. (Cs)

E. Papp
Inspector.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
-8 APR. 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

D.C. (Special Branch).

8/4

DC Crime

Previous not under our jurisdiction.
Nyien Tsung Daung used to be the largest dealer in opium before hostilities, and I think is still carrying on with opium.

[illegible]
DDCB 11/4

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CONFIDENTIAL

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date April 2 1938

Subject Gambling den raided by Japanese Authorities.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.C.

At about 12.30 p.m. on April 1, a party of Dah Dao City Government police under a Japanese officer in plain clothes attached to the Shanghai Western District Pacification Section raided the Dah Sung Gambling Den, situated at 41/43 Hsing Kong Lee (新康里) off Connaught Road (Gordon Road District) and arrested 15 persons consisting of employees of the den and gamblers.

The gambling den, which was operated by one Kao Ah Kung (高阿根), a notorious gambling den operator in French Concession, commenced to operate only about half an hour before the raid. Prior to the raid, a prolonged negotiation was conducted between Kao Ah Kung and representatives of the Japanese Authorities with a view to obtaining permission from the latter to run the den. Although some understanding was reached between them, no official permission was, however, given at the time the den started functioning with the result as related above.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE - 2 APR 1938 - SPECIAL BRANCH

Copy to D.C. 3 FILE

D.S.I.

D.C.(Special Branch).

FM. G. 3000-1-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch, C.I.D. Station, 17

Date March 25 28 3 38

SECRET

Subject. Gambling Dens in Western District.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Crasford D.I.

Following the compulsory closing of all gambling dens in the Western District, O.O.L. by the Japanese Authorities on March 18, it is learned that gambling conductors are endeavouring through negotiations with the Japanese Authorities with the help of a number of influential persons, to reopen the dens. According to information received, the Japanese Authorities are prepared to give permission for the re-opening of six of the gambling dens only in the Western District, provided each place opened, furnish a shop guarantee of good behaviour and that each conductor pay $4,000 to the Japanese Authorities as a monthly commission. These terms are now under consideration by the conductors concerned.

Although the Japanese Authorities issued orders prohibiting the functioning of gambling dens under their jurisdiction, a number of them are still secretly carrying on in the Western District, O.O.L.

D.C. (Cr)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 28 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Copy to E. FILE

D.S.I.

D.C. (Special Branch). 25/3

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

41

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8939 A

SECRET

Section 1, Special Branch. 21 3 38

REPORT

Date March 18 1938.

Subject Gambling Dens in Western District - ordered to close down by Japanese Authorities.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Seu-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford. D.S.I.

Information has been received to the effect that an order has been issued this morning, March 18, by the Japanese Military Police Western Branch Office, 94 Jessfield Road, instructing all gambling dens hitherto functioning in the Western District, to cease functioning forthwith, failing which, the conductors would be summarily arrested and severely dealt with.

After receipt of the order, all gambling dens ceased operations, but negotiations aiming at the reopening of such dens are at present being made by the conductors of these establishments, with the Japanese Authorities with the help of influencial loafers.

No reason is given for the order but it is believed that the bombing case which recently occurred at the gambling den, 47 Kong Ka Jao, C.O.L., is the prime factor for such a decision, although there is a rumour that the Japanese Authorities have done so in order to obtain further sums of money as commission for their re-opening.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE SPECIAL BRANCH 19 MAR 1938

D.S.I.

D.C.(Special Branch).

Copy to D.C. (Crimi.)

FILE

DBR 19/3.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Section 1, Special Branch/////

March 18 38.

SECRET

Gambling Dens in Western District - ordered to close down by Japanese Authorities.

Information has been received to the effect that an order has been issued this morning, March 18, by the Japanese Military Police Western Branch Office, 94 Jessfield Road, instructing all gambling dens hitherto functioning in the Western District, to cease functioning forthwith, failing which, the conductors would be summarily arrested and severely dealt with.

After receipt of the order, all gamoling dens ceased operations but negotiations aiming at the reopening of such dens are at present being made by the conductors of these establishments with the Japanese Authorities with the help of influencial loafers.

No reason is given for the order but it is believed that the bombing case which recently occurred at the gambling den, 47 Kong Ka Jao, C.C.I., is the prime factor for such a decision, although there is a rumour that the Japanese Authorities have done so in order to obtain further sums of money as commission for their re-opening.

DC(C)

Good work. Keep the ...

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE SPECIAL BRANCH 19 MAR 1938

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER (CRIME BRANCH) 19 MAR 1938

I gave a list to DC (Crime) DBP 19/3.

the Japanese authorities and this may be the cause ... I suggested we should wait!

19/3.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

-2-

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

have been instigated by some of the smaller gambling den conductors in the vicinity of the Yoong Sung Company as an expression of their grievance against the latter for having monopolized the gambling business in that area.

D.S.I.

D.C.(Special Branch).

FM. 2
G. 45M-1-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. REGD. D. 8039/38

C.S.6, Special Branch/Xxxx, 38

REPORT

Date March 12, 38.

Subject Secret Gambling.

Made by and Forwarded by Inspector Papp.

SECRET

Information has been received of secret gambling on an extensive scale being conducted in the upstairs rooms of Farrans Ballroom, 325 Great Western Road James

Roulette and Chemin-de-fer and other cards are being played there, usually on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Patrons are admitted to the gambling rooms on the production of special admission tickets only and the management is said to be taking every precaution to insure that only genuine gamblers are admitted. According to information, a Chinese patron lost there $14,000 on March 1, after having played Number "33" for the whole night without luck.

Information has also been received to the effect that the Del Monte Cafe, 452 Avenue Haig has daily been keeping open long after the enforcement of the curfew hours, although the shades of the windows are down and from outside the house gives the impression of tranquility.

Exchange re: gambling

Copy to DC (Cr) DC (Dir)

E. Papp
Inspector.

D.C.(Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 12 MAR SPECIAL BRANCH

Copies sent.

FILE

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

FORM NO. 3
G. 4 1-1-38

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch, [illegible]

REPORT

Date. March 4, 4 3 38

Subject (in full) Gambling dens in the Western District.

Made by Clerk Liao Chung Chien Forwarded by C. Gaspa D.C.

The gambling den, Sung Kee Co., situated at 10 Yah Shing Lee, Brenan Road, O.O.L., which was raided by the Dah Dao City Government Police and the Japanese Military Police on March 2, 1938, resumed business on March 3; the persons arrested during the raid, amongst whom were the conductors of the establishment, were released on the night of March 2.

It is reported that the raid was the result of information supplied by one Zee Mung Tsang (徐孟春), who bears a personal grudge against Tseu Vung Hai (周文海), one of the principals of the Sung Kee Co.. Zee Mung Tsang conducts a gambling den himself at 15 Zung Zang Lee, off Robison Road, O.O.L. and is believed to be an agent working for the Japanese authorities.

Another gambling den, also with the name of Sung Kee Co., situated at 37 & 38 Shing Kon Lee, off Connaught Road, O.O.L., which was ransacked by some 10 loafers on March 2 and which closed immediately thereafter, resumed operations on March 3 with a new capital of $1,000 reported to have been subscribed by the conductors.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE - 4 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Copies to D.C. (Cr.) & D.C.B. FILE

Liao Chung Chien
Clerk.

D.C. (Special Branch)

P. A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-36

(#1)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CONFIDENTIAL

File No. 10394

S.1, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date March 3, 1938.

Subject. Gambling dens in the Western District.

Made by Clerk Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford. D. C.

In addition to the ten gambling dens which have already been opened in the Western District (Vide Special Branch reports dated 22/2/38 and 2/3/38) two more were established at the following addresses on March 2, 1938:-

Name of Establishment	Address	Conductor
Sung Kee Co.	37 & 38, Shing Kong Li, Connaught Rd. O.O.L.	Zee Ven An (徐文安) & Tseu Vung Hai (徐永海), both notorious loafers in the Western District.
Name unknown	5 & 6, San Ming Li, Brenan Road, O.O.L.	Tsang Yu Ding (曾有鼎), a loafer in the Western District.

At about 6 p.m. March 2, 1938, the first mentioned establishment was raided and robbed by some ten Chinese males, some of whom were armed with pistols, who succeeded in entering the premises on the pretext of being bona fide gamblers. After the robbery the den was closed but it is not known if it will reopen to business this evening.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE - 3 MAR 1938 - SPECIAL BRANCH

At 6.30 p.m. the same evening, a party of Dah Dao City Government Police, accompanied by several members of the Japanese Military Police, raided a gambling den also named Sung Kee Co. at Nos. 10 Yah Shing Lee, off Brenan Road, O.O.L., which was formed in February, 1938 under the auspices of Tseu Vung Hai, one of the conductors of the 1st mentioned establishment (Vide Special Branch report dated 22/2/38). About 50 persons, including the conductors of the establishment, were arrested whilst all gambling paraphernalia and money were seized. All the arrested persons are now detained in the Jessfield Branch of the Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau at 92 Jessfield Road, O.O.L.

Liao Chung Chien
Clerk.

D.C. (Special Branch)

FILE Enquiries 6 DC (Ln)
D.O. S.B. 3/3.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CONFIDENTIAL

File No. 1139 A

Section 1, Special Branch, Division, 3 3 38

REPORT

Date March 2 19 38.

Subject Gambling Dens in the Western District.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Gamble. D.D

In addition to the six gambling dens opened in the Western District as mentioned in Special Branch reports dated February 22nd, four more gambling dens are reported to have recently been established at the following mentioned venues:-

Name of Den:	Address:	Conductor:
1. Ziang Sung Co. (祥生公司).	15 Zung Zang Lee (宗善里) off Robison Rd, O.O.L.	Zee Mung Tsang (徐夢蒼) alias Tse Mao Bee alleged to be an agent working for Japanese Authorities.
2. Lee Sung Co. (利生公司)	20 Kung Yih (公益坊) Faung off Robison Road, O.O.L.	Wong Chiao Ling (王子林) a former detective of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau.
3. Dah Sung Co. (大生公司).	11/12 Tseh Tuh (積德里) Lee off Brenan Road, O.O.L.	Ching Lao Woo (金老五) a notorious loafer in Western District & Ma Tien Hsi (馬天喜) an ex-detective.
4. Name unknown.	20/21 Hsing Sung Lee off Jessfield Rd. O.O.L.	Lu Ching Ling (陸慶齡) and Zee Ah Ju, both notorious loafers in Western District.

Copy to D.C. (Crime).

D.S.I.

D.C. (Special Branch). 2/3.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Copy to Do. B

FILE

Copy sent.

3/3.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE - 3 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

41

FM. 24
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No.

CONFIDENTIAL

Section 1, Special Branch Station 8939/A

REPORT

Date February 22, 1938.

Subject Gambling Dens in Western District.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C Crawford D.I.

Information has been received that, in addition to the two gambling dens, which were recently removed from Nantao to the Western District (vide Special Branch report 22.2.38) four more gambling dens have opened at the following mentioned addresses:-

1. No.10 Yah Shing Lee alleyway off Brenan Road, O.O.L.
2. No.55 Yoong Yuen Pang off Bubbling Well Road, O.O.L.
3. No.71/73 Tsu Ka Pang off Edinburgh Road, O.O.L.
4. An unnumbered bungalow off Brenan Road near the railway line, O.O.L.

These dens are operated by several Chinese loafers under the protection of Japanese ronins.

DC (Cr)

The first place mentioned is on a fairly large scale and is reported to be managed by two Chinese Tseu Yung Hai 鄒文海 and Tsang Hwa-ling 張華林, who are Japanese agents, and the place is frequented by about 100 persons daily for the purpose of gambling.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE SPECIAL BRANCH 22 FEB 1938

The first three dens are said to have a capital of from $5,000 to $8,000, while the reamining one has only $1,000.

D.I. Shih

D.C.(Special Branch).

D.D. 1/3

Report to Japanese Police and let me know result.

copy to E. SBP. 22/2

22/2

H1

FO G7 M-P.C.3

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date February 22, 1938.

Subject (in full) Gambling Establishments in Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.I.

The two gambling establishments situated at Wong Ka Chueh Road and 115 Yien Hai Road, Nantao, conducted by Chinese loafers and Japanese ronins were removed to the following addresses on February 14, 1938 :-

1) An unnumbered country house at Kong Ka Jao, which is situated between Jessfield and Connaught Road, O.O.L.
2) A country house at Chang Ka Shah, Great Western Road (east of Edinburgh Road), O.O.L.

With reference to the conveying of patrons of the gambling establishments from Jessfield Village to Nantao via Chungshan Road in hired motor cars before the removal of the dens, these cars formerly belonged to garages situated in Nantao, and are operating without licence plates of any description and are driven by Chinese chauffeurs employed by the operators of the establishments. They parked at places on the outskirts of Jessfield Village, but only remained there for a few minutes before commencing their return journey.

DC (C)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 22 FEB 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

Copy to C.

22/2

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

22/2

D-8039A/41C

INDEX TO D. 8039A/41 (C)

0. General Situation & Miscellaneous - Hwo Wei Lottery

1. Gambling at No. 15 Jessfield Road.

1A. Yeu Zung Co., Cantonese Style Lottery in Western District

2. Yoong Sung Co, Gambling Den at 47 Kong Ka Jao, Jessfield Road - Assassination of Wong Loo Kwei.

3. Yung Sung Club, No. 184 Lane 175 Connaught & Yenping Roads

4. Lee Wei Lo Amusement Club, near 1182 Yu Yuen Road.

5. Bubbling Well Club, in alleyway next to 1788 Bubbling Well Road near Tifeng Road, O.O.L.

6. Li Sung Gambling Den or Elite Club, 32 East Tsu An Pang off Edinburgh Road.

7. 448 Avenue Haig.

8. 368 Avenue Haig - Yih Lo Gambling Club.

9. Weltun Cabaret - Yu Yuen Road O.O.L.

10. Chung Hwa Yen Yu (Chinese Recreation Club) 190 Kiukinag Road.

11. Gambling at 864 Yu Yuen Road.

12. Dah Loh Club 745 Weihaiwei Road.

13. Sin Yee Club, 800 Peking Road.

14. Dao Foong Club, 470 Yu Yuen Road.

15. 42 Gt. Western Road - Honey Moon Garden
15 Woo Ping Road off Bubbling Well Road, O.O.L.

16. No. 30 Weihaiwei Road - proposed Gambling Den.

17. Murder of Tsang Yu Tsung, Gambling Den Conduator.

18. Gambling Den in Nantao.

19. Gambling Den in Eastern Destrict.

20. Gambling Den in Pootung.

21. Gambling Den in Chapei.

22. Gambling Den in Tsungming island.

23. Gambling Den in French Concession.

Index to D. 8039A/41 (C)

0. General Situation & Miscellaneous - Hwo Wei Lottery

1. Gambling at No. 15 Jessfield Road

1A. Yeu Zung Co., Cantonese Style Lottery in Western District

2. Yoong Sung Co. Gambling Den at 47 Kong Ka Jao, Jessfield Road - Assassination of Wong Loo Kwei

3. Yung Sung Club, No. 184 Lane 175 Connaught & Yenping Roads

4. Lee Wei Lo Amusement Club, near 1182 Yu Yuen Road

5. Bubbling Well Club, in alleyway next to 1788 Bubbling Well Road near Tifeng Road, O.O.L.

6. Li Sung Gambling Den or Elite Club, 32 East Tsu An Pang off Edinburgh Road

7. 448 Avenue Haig

8. 368 Avenue Haig - Yih Lo Gambling Club

9. Weltun Cabaret - Yu Yuen Road, O.O.L.

10. Chung Hwa Yen Yu (Chinese Recreation Club) 190 Kiukinag Road

11. Gambling at 864 Yu Yuen Road

12. Dah Loh Club 745 Weihaiwei Road

13. Sin Yee Club, 800 Peking Road

14. Zao Foong Club, 470 Yu Yuen Road

15. 42 Gt. Western Road - Honey Moon Garden
15 Woo Ping Road off Bubbling Well Road, O.O.L.

16. No. 30 Weihaiwei Road - proposed Gambling Den

17. Murder of Tsang Yu Tsung, Gambling Den Conductor

18 Gambling Dens in Nantao

19 ——— " ——— Eastern district

20 ——— " ——— Pootung

21 ——— " ——— Chapei

22 ——— " ——— Tsungming Island

23 ——— " ——— French Concession

Gordon Road Station,

January 4, 1939.

The Yung Sung Club.

With reference to the attached, I have to report that the Yung Sung Club, 184 Kong Ka Jau O.O.L. consists of a two storeyed large Chinese style house which can be approached by motor car through a broad lane leading west off Yenping Road near the Stadium. A special garage for the convenience of guests adjoins the premises. Russian watchmen in uniform (unarmed) are on duty in the vicinity to prevent the activities of loafers. A Japanese, presumably the adviser to the Ta Tao Police inspects the premises every Sunday and the establishment appears to be comparatively well conducted.

There are two rooms fitted with couches for the convenience of opium smokers who are charged $ 50 per pipe.

There are five rooms fitted for gambling and the following games are indulged in :- Roulette (one wheel only), Hazard, a game played on the various combinations of three dice, Fan Tan, Pai Chui and other variations of domino games.

There are two foreigners employed on the premises one of whom is J. Ezra referred to in D.I. Papps Report. The other appears to be managing the establishment but I have so far been unable to ascertain his particulars. The gambling is in progress 24 hours a day and many Chinese croupiers in a distinctive uniform are employed.

The place is well frequented by Chinese and occasionally small foreign parties visit there after curfew hours. Visits by foreigners are however, the exception rather than the rule.

The existance of this place first came to the notice of this station on 15/10/38 when two coolies employed

by the Night Glory Neon Light Coy, 55 Kung Shing Li, Park Road, were observed erecting a Neon sign advertising the establishment at the entrance to Lane 175 Yenping Road. As this was within Settlement territory, the coolies were ordered to desist and since then no further trouble has been experienced.

Certified true copy

W.C. Yardley

THJ/

FM. 2
G. 3000-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc.3/39.

REPORT

Gordon Road Station,

Date January 4th, 1939.

Subject The Yung Sung Club.

Made by D.S.I.Cumming. & Forwarded by C.M.White Inspector i/c.

D.C. Comm. D.O.B. Information

D.I. (Division) Information

R.I. Hoke E.O.

Sir,

With reference to the attached, I have to report that the Yung Sung Club, 184 Kong Ka Jau O.O.L. consists of a two storeyed large Chinese style house which can be approached by motor car through a broad lane leading West off Yenping Road near the Stadium. A special garage for the convenience of guests adjoins the premises. Russian watchmen in uniform (unarmed) are on duty in the vicinity to prevent the activities of loafers. A Japanese, presumably the adviser to the Ta Tao Police inspects the premises every Sunday and the establishment appears to be comparatively well conducted.

There are two rooms fitted with couches for the convenience of opium smokers who are charged $ 50 per pipe.

There are five rooms fitted for gambling and the following games are indulged in :- Roulette(one wheel only), Hazard, a game played on the various combinations of the dice, Fan Tan, Pai Chui and other variations of domino games.

There are two foreigners employed on the premises one of whom is J.Ezra referred to in D.I.Pappa Report. The other appears to be managing the establishment but I have so far been unable to ascertain his particulars. The gambling is in progress 24 hours a day and many Chinese croupiers in a distinctive uniform are employed.

The place is well frequented by Chinese and occasionally small foreign parties visit there after curfew hours. Visits by foreigners are however, the exception rather than the rule.

The existance of this place first came to the notice of this station on 15/10/38 when two coolies employed

FM. 2
G. 3000-11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

-2-

Subject.....

.....

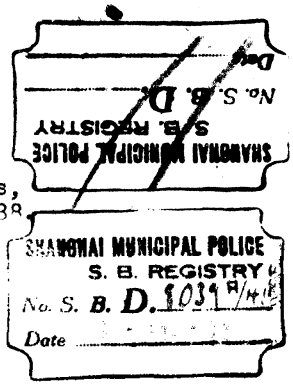
Made by.....Forwarded by.....

by the Night Glory Neon Light Coy, 55 Zung Shing Li, Park Road, were observed erecting a Neon sign advertizing the establishment at the entrance to Lane 175 Yenping Road. As this was within Settlement territory, the coolies were ordered to desist and since then no further trouble has been experienced.

D. S. I.

D.D.O."B" Division.

3



Central Registry,
S.M.P. Headquarters,
December 6, 1938.

To

Mr. J.E. Fairbairn,

Central Registrar.

Sir,

With reference to the attached, it is a handbill circulated by the Yung Sheng Club, Lane 175/184, corner of Connaught and Yenping Roads, which is one of those notorious gambling dens in the western district of Shanghai, and received by this office from an unknown person who, according to the writing in black ink thereon, which is obviously added by him, deplores the deteriorating state and condemns the conductor who has the boldness to disseminate such a handbill to the general public, contrary to law, requesting that drastic action be taken by the police in the interests of peace and good order. Boasting of an up-to-date accommodation and service to patrons, the bill states that roulette, and games of Cantonese "Pai-chiu", "Yao-pao", "Tung-pao" and "Chao-tan" are played and gambled in the club.

For your information and necessary action please.

Your obedient servant,

Translator.

D.D.O.

For compliance with C.R.'s instructions please.

R.W.S. 10/12.

FM. 2
G. 15000-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SECRET

C.S.6, Special Branch

REPORT

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 10314

Date December 6, 1938.

Subject The Yung Sung Club.

Made by and Forwarded by Inspector Papp.

In compliance with the attached memo. from the D.C.(Special Branch), I beg to submit the following additional particulars concerning the above named club:-

The Yung Sung Club is located at House 184, Lane 175 Connaught Road near Tengping Road. It is the largest gambling establishment in the Western area, being equipped with seven roulette tables. It is owned by a large Chinese Syndicate and operated under the protection of the Japanese Authorities as well as the Ta Tao Police Authorities and it enjoys the special protection of a large gang of loafers. The running expenses of the club amount to $1,500 daily, of which amount $250. daily are paid to the Authorities. Owing to the heavy expenses (squeeze)etc. the club is unable to make very large profits. It is frequented by many Chinese gamblers and also by many foreigners, including foreign women. It was also recently visited by a member of the Shanghai Municipal Police in uniform (name unobtainable), who was advised to call in plainclothes next time.

The staff of the club includes a foreigner named Mr. Joseph Ezra, who is employed in the capacity of foreign manager and caretaker. Mr. J. Ezra was formerly employed as assistant by Messrs. Savuk & Co. H.A.I., 128 Museum Road.

A sample of latest type of invitation cards to the above club is attached.

C. P.

D.C. (Crime)

Inspection

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 6 DEC 1938 (CRIME BRANCH)

D.D.C.B.

Further inquiries

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 6 DEC 1938 (CRIME BRANCH)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 6 DEC 1938 (DIVISION)

For the

D.C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL 7 DEC 1938 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

D.C Crime

Information

J. Papp
Inspector

Thos Robertson
DC(SB)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 80
Date

19.11.38

MEMO.

D. I. Pasph

Can you oblige
— some
fuller details.
You were told by E
Sinnett if I remember,
correctly.

D. C. Special Branch.

19/11

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Bubbling Well Station,

REPORT

Date 17th November 19 38.

Subject Address of Public Gambling at Jessfield (S.B. Registry File No.D.8039A/41 dated 2-11-38).

Made by D.S.I. Tilton Forwarded by [illegible] C/

D.C. Crime
Information
18/11

Sir;

In connection with the Yung Sung Club, No.184 Kong Ka Jau, Jessfield Road, C.C.L., it is quite a well known gambling club, operated by a Chinese combine.

A large number of Chinese are known to attend to play the dice game "Big & Small" and roulette.

No definite information can be ascertained that foreigners attend although it is quite possible an occasional foreign visitor may call.

W.D.O'R
Sec.
may be
D.I. Papp.
can assist
on this
point.
[illegible]

The person mentioned in the report by D.I. Papp as "Ezra" is possibly Joseph Ezra (British), however, so far, no information could be obtained that he is actually connected with the club. It is respectfully suggested that if further information is required that D.I. Papp endeavour to confirm the above through his previous source of information as reliable information from the club is difficult to obtain in view of its situation outside the jurisdiction of the S.M.P.

[illegible]
Det. Sub-Inspector.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
18 NOV. 1938
CRIME BRANCH

Sen. Det. [illegible] C.

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-3

3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special Branch

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039 A/4/
Section
Date

Date November 11 1938.

Subject Gambling House at No.184, Lane 175 Connaught and Yenping Roads.

Made by and *Forwarded by* Supt. Tan Shao Liang

The attached invitation purporting to have come from a roulette gambling house called the Yung Sung Club (榮生) at No.184 Lane 175 Connaught and Yenping Roads, was delivered through post to my address at 730/75 Avenue Foch. Apparently other telephone subscribers have received similar invitations.

Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

P.A.
This can attach to last being compiled

S.I. (D.S.I. Liao)

11/11

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Yoong Sung Club, Lane 175, House No.184 Yenping Road
near Connaught Road. Telphone No.22990

.....

Notice is hereby given that this Club is now situated in a new building with good air condition. It provides high class games in the form of "roulette," "big and small twenty-one chances," "Cantonese Bar-chu", "Yao Pao," "Doong Pao," "Taao Tai." "Small six chances," etc. In addition to motor car services, this club supplies both foreign and Chinese style tea and cakes to the customers.

FORM NO. 3
G. 40M-4-38

3

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

C.S.6, Special Branch.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Date November 2, 1938.

Subject (in full) Address of Public Gambling Place at Jessfield.

Made by and *Forwarded by* Inspector Papp.

It is learned that a large scale gambling (roulette) is being conducted at Yung Sung Club, 184 Kong Ka Jau, Jessfield Road, O.O.L. The place is frequented by many Chinese but the number of foreign visitors is also on the increase.

The management consists of several Chinese who are assisted by one Ezra. They are operating the establishment under special permits.

An introduction card to this establishment is attached.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 2 NOV. 1938 (CRIME BRANCH)

D.C. (Special Branch).

Inspector.

D.C. Crime

Information.

Thos Robertson
D.C. (SB)

P.A. to D.C. Sp. Br.



FM. 2'
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D.8039/41
Date 18th/19-7-38

Date July 18th, 1938.

Subject Assassination of Wong Foo Kwei. (王福貴)

Made by Inspector Shih Sau-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford D.S

At about 8.45 a.m. July 18th, one Wong Foo Kwei alias Wong Shu Ding (王書丁), a very well known loafer and a pro-Japanese element in the Western District, was shot dead in the San Too Lee alleyway (Lane 150, Chinese Number) off Kiaochow Road, O.O.L., by several unknown assailants, whilst he was leaving his home at No.12, San Too Lee alleyway accompanied by two friends.

Whilst the motive of the murder has yet to be ascertained, it will be recalled vide the attached Special Branch report dated March 18th, that Wong, together with one Koo Vung Dao (顧文濤) were reported to be the financiers of a gambling den known as the Yoong Sung Company, Kong Ka Jao, O.O.L.

Wong Foo Kwei, it is learned, was formerly an agent to General Yang Hu, formerly Shanghai Woosung Garrison Commander, but following the withdrawal of Chinese forces from the Shanghai Area in November, 1937, he was reported to be working with the Japanese Authorities in the capacity of an informer. He was often seen together with Koo Vung Dao, a former Sub-Inspector of the defunct Shanghai City Government Police Bureau and who is now believed to be an adviser on police affairs to the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office.

Attached is a name card of Wong Foo Kwei, in which Wong was described as being the Chief of the Investigation Section of the 4th Branch of the First Special District Citizens' Federation, and inspector of eight different factories in the Western District.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 19 JUL 1938 (C)

Filed

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

D.C.(Special Branch)

DC Crime
Information

Inspector.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

FM. 2
G. 55M-1-38

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. [illegible] REGISTRY D.4411,8039 A

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date March 18 1938.

Subject Gambling Den in Kong Ka Jao off Jessfield Road, O.O.L. - bombed.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford. D.I.

At about 3 p.m. on March 16, a tin canister bomb was hurled into a gambling den, 47 Kong Ka Jao off Jessfield Road, O.O.L., by an unknown person. Gambling was in progress and about 50 persons were present at the time of the incident. Superficial injuries were sustained by two female patrons named Zee Wong Sz and Yao Nyi Sz and slight damage was caused to several window panes and furniture. During the commotion that ensued, the culprit made good his escape. Police from the Kong Ka Jao Sub-Station of the Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau, situated at a distance of a few blocks from the den, arrived at the scene and arrested three suspects who were later sent to the Dah Dao West District Branch Police Bureau, 94 Jessfield Road for enquiries. The gambling den resumed functioning shortly afterwards, though according to reports received, the management contemplates removing to house 184 on the same road in the near future.

The above mentioned gambling den, known as the Yoong Sung Company (榮生公司), came into existence several weeks ago with one Zau Lien Kung (曹連根), a notorious loafer in that district, as its conductor. This establishment is capitalized to the extent of approximately $10,000 which is reported to have been furnished by one Wong Foo Kwei 王輔貴, a well known loafer in the Gordon Road and Pootoo Road Districts, and one Koo Vung Dao (顧文濤), a former sub-Inspector of the now dissolved Shanghai City Government Police Bureau Sub-Station on Robison Road. The motive for the bomb throwing has not yet been ascertained but it is generally believed to

FILE DBR. 21/3 C.P. 19/3 D.C. Crs

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 18 MAR 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

DOE DOAE 2 ans.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER 19 MAR 1938 CRIME BRANCH

D.O. "B" 9 MAR 1938

YU/

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch, S.B. Shdai.

REPORT

Date 12th 1939.

File No. MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
8039 P/41
12 6 39

Subject (in full) Yeu Zung Company, a Cantonese style lottery gambling den in the Western District - closed.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang. *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.I.

The Yeu Zung Company (有成公司), a Cantonese style lottery gambling den, which came into existence on May 10, 1939, at Lane 858, House No.1, Jessfield Road, O.O.L., temporarily closed on June 10, because of financial loss sustained following lack of business.

Sih Tse Liang
C. D. I.

Copy to D.C.I.

FILE
12/6

D.C.(Special Branch).

D.C. Dis
Information
Thos Robertson
DC(S.B)

Good

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
13 JUNE 1939
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Seen by D.C.(Dis)

SECURITY COMMISSION
13 JUNE 1939
DIVISION

12.6.39

MEMO.

S. 5

To see and arrange in the matter of press advertising

JR

D.C. Special Branch.

FM. 223 B.

D. 8039A/41

File Copy

All D.O's,
All D.D.O's,

Shanghai Municipal Police
Headquarters.

Date June 9, 1930.

Cantonese Lottery

Information has been received to the effect that the Yon Zung Co. No. 1/050 Joesfield Road are making efforts to enroll shops throughout the Settlement as agencies for the sale of Cantonese style lottery tickets.

Every effort will be made by station staffs to locate such agencies, stop the sale of tickets, and arrest agents distributing tickets or collecting accounts.

D.C. (SB)

K. Thompson

D. C. (Divs.)

S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 3039/39
Date 7/6/39

MEMO. 6.6.39

DC Divs

Information
and favour of
passing to Armour
DC (Sp Br) [illegible]
(Divs) [illegible]
Do see Y—
to stop detention
Interrogation
bicycle, not stolen
stop Pass
[illegible]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
8 JUNE 1939
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

D. C. Special Branch.

YU/

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 3898/41
Date June 6, 39

S.1, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date June 6, 39

Subject (in full) Yeu Zung Co. (Cantonese Style Lottery Ticket Office) canvasses sales agents.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien. Forwarded by C. Crawford D.I.

Diligent efforts are being made by the Yeu Zung Company (Cantonese style lottery ticket office), 1/858, Jessfield Road, O.O.L., to promote the sale of its lottery tickets. In this connection it has prepared a large number of copies of a pamphlet for distribution among shops and residents throughout Shanghai requesting them to act as sales agents. According to the pamphlet, one hundred sales agents are to be enlisted. They will receive in addition to commission for lottery tickets sold, a subsidy of $30.00 to $45.00 per mensem from the company.

A copy of the pamphlet has been obtained and is attached herewith together with translation.

Copies to all D.O.'s.

Liao Chung Chien
D. S. I.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)
6/6.

D.C.(Special Branch).

TRANSLATION

Sales Agents (Ting Toong 聽倘) Wanted

Regulations Governing the encouragement of new sales agents

1. A total of 100 sales agents are required.
2. These agents will be divided into two classes, "A" and "B", in accordance with their monthly sales.
3. Each month an "A" class sales agent will be issued with a subsidy of $45.00 and a "B" class sales agent $30.00 by the company.
4. The subsidy is issued as an encouragement and independent from the commission paid to sales agents.
5. A sales agent can only apply for one certificate for one specified address.
6. The certificate for an agent will be cancelled should he be found to be incompetent, or have applied for the certificate for the purpose of obtaining a subsidy from the company.
7. No charge will be made for the certificates.
8. The necessary chops and documents for use in connection with the sale of lottery tickets will be issued free to the sales agents.
9. The canvassing campaign will be concluded on June 16.

Yeu Zung Company (有成公司),
1/858 Jessfield Road, near Connaught Road. Tel. 21601.

(1A)

F.M. G. 90M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 5, Special Branch, [illegible]

REPORT

Date June 8, 1939.

Subject Restrictions upon advertisements from the Yeu Cheng Company (Cantonese style lottery ticket office).

Made by and *Forwarded by* D. S. McKeown.

Further to the attached file and acting on instructions of D. C. (Special Branch) thereon, the following local Chinese language dailies and mosquito papers have been requested not to accept any advertisements from the Yeu Cheng Company (有成公司 Cantonese style lottery ticket office, No.1/858 Jessfield Road, O.O.L.) which is soliciting business under the cloak of selling a medicine known as "Bear's Gall Bladder" :-

Name and Address of Paper

China Evening News (大晚報), 160 Avenue Edward VII.

Chinese-American Daily News (中美日報), 160 Avenue Edward VII.

Hwa Mei Wan Pao (華美晚報), 172 Avenue Edward VII.

Hwa Pao (華報), 172 Avenue Edward VII.

Eastern Times (時報), 514 Foochow Road.

Sin Wan Pao (新闻報), 274 Hankow Road.

Sin Wan Pao Evening Edition (新闻夜報), 274 Hankow Road.

Shun Pao (申報), 309 Hankow Road.

Morning Leader (導報), 130 Ningpo Road.

Ta Ying Yeh Pao (大英夜報), 130 Ningpo Road.

Ta Mei Wan Pao (大美晚報), 19 Avenue Edward VII.

FILE

Commr. of Police. Shanghai. For information. D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 8 JUNE 1939 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No. S. B. 0. 1639/39

FM. 4
G. 90M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

- 2 -

Date.....19

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Name and Address of Paper

Social Daily News (社会日報),
160 Avenue Edward VII

Crystal (晶報),
299 Hankow Road.

Hollywood Daily News (好萊塢日報),
400 Foochow Road.

Fun Pao (畨報),
31, Lane 36, Shanse Road.

Cheng Pao (正報),
3 Yu Shing Li (候星里),
Fokien Road near Nanking Road.

Sih Pao (錫報),
446 Hankow Road.

Shiang Hai Pictorial (香海画報),
Room 216, House 620
Nanking Road.

Wei Pao (彙報),
Room 216, House 620
Nanking Road.

Hsi Chu Shih Chia (戲劇世界),
5A, Lane 330, Yu Ya Ching Road.

Mei Kwei Hua Pao (玫瑰画報),
5A, Lane 330, Yu Ya Ching Road.

Lieh Pao (力報),
3, Lane 330, Yu Ya Ching Road.

King Pao (今報),
29, Lane 145, Kuling Road.

Zi Pao (捷報),
23, Lane 41, Sun Ping Ka Street
(新平街), Moulmein Road.

Ningpo Kung Pao (寧波公報),
16, Lane 290, Kweichow Road.

Sun Pao (生報),
8 Hou Tsai Li (候在里),
Burkill Road.

Hsi Shih Chia (戲世界),
8, Lane 439, Burkill Road.

FM 4
G. 90M-1-39

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

- 3 -

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Name and Address of Paper

Eastern Daily News (東方日報),
12, Lane 145, Kuling Road.

Erh Tung Jih Pao (兒童日報),
3, Lane 826, Haining Road.

Sing Pao (迅報),
6, Lane 357, Weihaiwei Road.

Shanghai Daily News (上海日報),
169 Avenue Road.

Hsi Pao (戲報),
81, Lane 97, Myburgh Road.

Lee Yuan Shih Chia (梨園世界),
765 Tiendong Road.

Robinhood (羅賓漢),
39, Lane 136, Amoy Road.

King Kong Pictorial (金剛畫報),
97 Avenue Edward VII.

A list bearing the chops of the advertising departments of these Chinese dailies and the signatures of either the publishers or the managers of mosquito papers is attached.

On June 6, the Yeu Cheng Company published another advertisement (translation marked "A" attached) announcing that it is recruiting 100 agents.

FILE

D. S.

P. A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.) 9/6

D. C. (Special Branch).

(A)

THE YU CHENG DRUG MANUFACTURING COMPANY

ADVERTISES FOR AGENTS

The Yu Cheng Drug Manufacturing Company (有成公司), corner of Brenan Piece and Connaught Road, publishes the following advertisement in the "Sun Pao" (生報), the "Hollywood Daily News" (好來塢日報) and the "Hsi Shih Chia" (戲世界), three mosquito papers, to-day (June 6, 1939) :-

(1) This company desires to take on 100 agents.

(2) 50 agents will be classified "A" and 50 as "B" according to the result of business they bring during the month.

(3) The monthly gratuity for an "A" class agent is $45; that for a "B" class agent is $30.

(4) Commission on business introduced will be issued to agents as usual.

(5) Each permit entitles only one agent to do business at one place. No agent is allowed to apply for two permits at one time and if he is found to be in possession of two permits, he will be paid as having one permit only.

(6) As the object of this company is to conduct business honestly, any agent who defrauds clients will be instantly discharged.

(7) As a special case, these 100 agents will be exempted from any charges.

(8) This company will supply all necessary equipment to its agents during the period of enrolling of agents.

(9) The period of enrolling of agents will expire on June 26.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039/41
Date 2 - 6 - 39

MEMO. 2/6/39

S. 5

Please request papers concerned not accept advertising from this concern

HP

Rec'd 3/6

D. C. Special Branch.

FM. G. 90M-7/39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

S. I. REGISTRY File No. 8039 4/41

Date June 1, 1939.

Subject. Yeu Zung Co., Cantonese Style Lottery Ticket Office, solicits business under the pretext of a drug manufacturing company.

Made by. D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Gaudra D.I.

With reference to the attached translation from the Shun Pao and other newspapers (May 28th issue) on advertisements by the Yeu Zung Company (Cantonese style lottery ticket office, 1/858 Jessfield Road, O.O.L.) soliciting business under the pretext of selling drugs manufactured by the concern, enquiries have been made and the above report confirmed.

On May 30, 1939, a detective attached to this office, posing as a customer, personally called at the Yeu Zung Co., House 1, Lane 858, Jessfield Road, O.O.L., with a view to purchasing the medicine known as "Bear's Gall Bladder" which, according to the advertisement, is a new product of the concern and buyers will receive lottery coupons on their purchases. An employee of the concern who received him told him in an explicit manner that no medicine of any kind could be bought there, the advertisement in the vernacular presses being inserted with the sole object of promoting the sale of lottery tickets issued by the concern. He was shown a pamphlet containing regulations governing the Cantonese style lottery (a copy of which was obtained and is the subject of a report dated 5/5/39) and was invited to purchase lottery tickets which entitle the winner to 62 times of the amount he stakes.

For the purpose of soliciting business, this

Commr. of Police.
Sir:
Information
Thos Robertson
D. C. (Sp. Br.)

D.C.(Sp.Br.)
Can yr stop
th Advts in
Local Press

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 2 JUNE 1939 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

F.M. No. 6. 9-'38-2-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No.

REPORT ....Station,

Date....19

Subject....

Made by.... Forwarded by....

company recently delivered by mail to residents in the Settlement and French Concession copies of two pamphlets, one containing regulations governing the lottery and the other, the first 80 characters of the book entitled "One Thousand Words" which will be used in the Cantonese style lottery in lieu of numbers. In the pamphlet containing regulations governing the lottery is included a short paragraph inviting agents and salesmen for the promotion of sale of lottery tickets on a commission basis.

Attached herewith are two copies of each kind of the two pamphlets delivered by the company to residents in the Settlement and French Concession by mail.

It will be recalled that the Yeu Zung Company, the Cantonese style lottery ticket office, was formally inaugurated on May 15, 1939 and is owned by a Cantonese named Chen Zung (Vide Special Branch report dated 17/5/39).

Leas Chung Chen.
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

DBR.
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
16.

COMMISSIONER

May 28, 1939. Morning Translation

Shun Pao, Morning Leader and Eastern Times :-

GAMBLING ORGAN PUBLISHES ADVERTISEMENT SOLICITING BUSINESS UNDER THE PRETEXT OF A DRUG MANUFACTURING COMPANY : SETTLEMENT AUTHORITIES WILL TAKE STRICT ACTION FOR SUPPRESSION

Since the withdrawal of the Chinese forces from Shanghai, many gambling dens and opium smoking places have been established in the extra-Settlement roads area in the Western District. Of late the gambling dens have become more active. They have invented a new method to mislead the public by inserting advertisements in newspapers under the pretext of drug manufacturing companies.

It appears that recently an advertisement published by the "Yu Cheng Drug Manufacturing Company" (有成製藥公司) appeared in a local evening newspaper announcing the sale of a new production of the company known as Bear's Gall Bladder. It was stated in the advertisement that the medicine stimulated the brain and improved health, and in order to push the sale, the company had set aside a large sum of money for prizes. It was said that coupons would be given for purchases of not less than 10 cents and that the drawing of prizes would be held in public and visits from the public would be welcomed. The advertisement also invites agents and salesmen for the sale of this medicine.

Not knowing the truth of this advertisement, many have approached the company for the purchase of the medicine and for the position of salesmen. However, to their surprise, they found that the so-called drug manufacturing company is a large gambling establishment for the conduct of a "Cantonese Style Lottery" on the same style as the Hwo Hwei Lottery. Three drawings are held everyday. The so-called "agents" and "salesmen" are in reality "Ting Doong's" (branches) and "Hong Zai's" (agents) of the lottery, while the so-called Bear's Gall Bladder contains in fact the first 80 characters of the book entitled "One Thousand Words" (千字文). It is due to the impossibility of publishing advertisements openly that the gambling den has invented this method to deceive the newspapers and the public in the name of a drug manufacturing company.

As the existence of gambling establishments and opium smoking dens in the Western District constitutes a serious menace to peace and order in the community, the Settlement Police have warned the various gambling dens to cease operations within a specified time, or else exits to and from the gambling dens will be closed so as to prevent the entrance of gamblers. The authorities have paid special attention to the advertisement of the Yu Cheng Drug Manufacturing Company and it is said that they are about to notify the various newspapers to cease publishing this advertisement. It is also learned that the newspapers concerned, realizing this treacherous method, have decided to refuse publication.

Despite the publication of this advertisement, the company is still not in a position to do good business as its treacherous methods are known to the public.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 29 MAY 1939 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

D.C. (Sp.Br.)

May 28, 1939. Morning Translation

Shun Pao, Morning Leader and Eastern Times :-

GAMBLING ORGAN PUBLISHES ADVERTISEMENT SOLICITING BUSINESS UNDER THE PRETEXT OF A DRUG MANUFACTURING COMPANY ; SETTLEMENT AUTHORITIES WILL TAKE STRICT ACTION FOR SUPPRESSION

Since the withdrawal of the Chinese forces from Shanghai, many gambling dens and opium smoking places have been established in the extra-Settlement roads area in the Western District. Of late the gambling dens have become more active. They have invented a new method to mislead the public by inserting advertisements in newspapers under the pretext of drug manufacturing companies.

It appears that recently an advertisement published by the "Yu Cheng Drug Manufacturing Company" (有成製藥公司) appeared in a local evening newspaper announcing the sale of a new production of the company known as Bear's Gall Bladder. It was stated in the advertisement that the medicine stimulated the brain and improved health, and in order to push the sale, the company had set aside a large sum of money for prizes. It was said that coupons would be given for purchases of not less than 10 cents and that the drawing of prizes would be held in public and visits from the public would be welcomed. The advertisement also invites agents and salesmen for the sale of this medicine.

Not knowing the truth of this advertisement, many have approached the company for the purchase of the medicine and for the position of salesmen. However, to their surprise, they found that the so-called drug manufacturing company is a large gambling establishment for the conduct of a "Cantonese Style Lottery" on the same style as the Hwo Hwei Lottery. Three drawings are held everyday. The so-called "agents" and "salesmen" are in reality "Ting Doong's" (branches) and "Hong Zai's" (agents) of the lottery, while the so-called Bear's Gall Bladder contains in fact the first 80 characters of the book entitled "One Thousand Words" (千字文). It is due to the impossibility of publishing advertisements openly that the gambling den has invented this method to deceive the newspapers and the public in the name of a drug manufacturing company.

As the existence of gambling establishments and opium smoking dens in the Western District constitutes a serious menace to peace and order in the community, the Settlement Police have warned the various gambling dens to cease operations within a specified time, or else exits to and from the gambling dens will be closed so as to prevent the entrance of gamblers. The authorities have paid special attention to the advertisement of the Yu Cheng Drug Manufacturing Company and it is said that they are about to notify the various newspapers to cease publishing this advertisement. It is also learned that the newspapers concerned, realizing this treacherous method, have decided to refuse publication.

Despite the publication of this advertisement, the company is still not in a position to do good business as its treacherous methods are known to the public.

May 26, 1939. Morning Translation

SALES ADVERTISEMENT WITH OFFER OF PRIZES

The "Yu Cheng Drug Manufacturing Company" (有成製藥公司) on Connaught Road near Zau Ka Tu publishes the following advertisement in the "Hwa Mei Chen Pao", the "Sin Wan Pao", the "Shun Pao", the "China Evening News" (25/5), and the "Ta Ying Yeh Pao" (25/5) :-

Newly Arrived and Specially Made Effective Medicine: Chance to Win $100,000 Prize: Specially Prepared Bear's Gall Bladder

This Company is selling a reliable and newly prepared medicine known as Bear's Gall Bladder which will stimulate the brain and strengthen the stomach. In order to push its sale, this company has set aside a large sum of money for prizes.

A coupon will be given for a purchase of not less than 10 cents. The more you purchase the more coupons you will get.

The following prizes will be awarded to winning coupons :-

For a winning 10-cent coupon, a gold ring valued at $6.20 will be awarded as a prize.

For a winning $1 coupon, a gold watch valued at $62 will be awarded as a prize.

For a winning $10 coupon, a diamond ring valued at $620 will be awarded as a prize.

For a winning $100 coupon, a new motor car valued at $6,200 will be awarded as a prize.

For a winning $1,000 coupon, a large foreign-style house valued at $100,000 will be awarded as a prize.

The drawing will be held in public. Visits from the public will be welcomed.

Attention: For particulars regarding purchases and prizes, write or dial Telephone 21601. Catalogues are issued.

Agents and Salesmen Wanted

In order to push the sale of Bear's Gall Bladder, an effective medicine newly prepared by us, this Company invites agents and salesmen on specially favourable terms. For particulars, please write or dial Tel. 21601 and catalogues will be immediately forwarded.

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8037 A/41

S.1, Special Branch.

REPORT Date May 17, 1939.

Subject (in full) Cantonese Style Lottery - Inauguration.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford. S.I.

The Cantonese style lottery operated by the Yeu Zung Company, House 1, Lane 858, Jessfield Road, O.O.L., was formally inaugurated on May 15, 1939.

According to information received, the Yeu Zung Company at present pays a protection fee of $600.00 per diem to the Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department, 9/470 Yu Yuen Road. It is contemplating the formation of a large number of branch offices in the extra-Settlement road area in the Western District and has detailed representatives to approach the various cigarette and exchange shops in that area with a request that they act as agents for the company on a commission basis.

Liao Chung Chien.
D. S. I.

DC. Crim's Information and favour of passing to Comm. of this Robertson D.C.(S.B)

C.P.

D.C. (Crim)

D.C. (Special Branch)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 18 MAY 1939 CRIME BRANCH

copy to D.O.B.

D.O.B.

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI M.P. 19 MAY 1939 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Note C.P.'s Information thereon. 19/5

DC (Crim) Do all you can to make things difficult of arrest of agents acting engaged in our route.

Commissioner of Police

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-38
HS

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. I. REGISTRY
8039/A/41
9 5 39

Date May 8, 1939.

Subject (in full) Cantonese Style Lottery Ticket Office - branch established.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung-chien *Forwarded by* C Gamford D.I.

The Yeu Zung Company (有成總公司), No.1, Lane 858, Jessfield Road, O.O.L., which is the main office of the Cantonese Style Lottery to commence operations on May 10, 1939, has established a branch office at No.135 Jessfield Road, O.O.L., the premises of the Kwang Sung Gambling Den.

Meantime, the Yeu Zung Company is undertaking a propaganda campaign in the form of distributing pamphlets to shops and residents in the extra-Settlement road area in the Western District, which contain general regulations governing the lottery. A copy of this pamphlet has been obtained by this Branch and is the subject of a report dated 5/5/39.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
9 MAY 1939
CRIME BRANCH

Copy to D.C. FILE

Liao Chung Chien
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch) P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.) 8/5

DC Crime
Information
Thos Robertson
DC(S.B)

LM.
G. 90M-1-39

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. S. B. 5/39/41

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date May 5, 1939.

Subject Cantonese Style Lottery Ticket Office - regulations governing drawings published.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by* C. Crawford D.I.

Further to Special Branch report dated 3/5/39, the Cantonese style lottery ticket office under the name Yeu Zung Company (有 成)will commence operations on May 10, 1939. There will be three drawings a day instead of two as mentioned in the previous report.

A copy of a pamphlet issued by the Yeu Zung Company which contains the detailed regulations governing the lottery and two blank sample tickets have been obtained and are attached herewith together with translation.

Liao Chung Chien.
D. S. I.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 5 MAY 1939 CRIME BRANCH

D.C. (Special Branch)

Copy to D.O.B.

DBP.
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
6/5

DC Crime
Information
Thos Robertson
DC(SB)

CRIME REGISTRY
F.I.R. Index.....
"E" Index.....
Hostilities.....
Ann. Report.....
M.O. .....

CONFIDENTIAL

Translation of a pamphlet issued by the Yeu Zung Company which contains regulations governing Cantonese style lottery

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY REQUESTED TO NOTE THIS SPEEDY WAY OF GETTING RICH.

This lottery has been in operation in Kwangtung and Macao for more than one hundred years and has been extended to the South Sea Islands and San Francisco in the last generation. It is interesting and its operation is fair to all.

Regulations governing the lottery

Purchase: Each ticket will contain a set of ten characters derived from the first 80 characters of the book "One thousand words" (千字文). Buyer can select tickets at the main or branch offices of this company.

Price: Each ticket will be sold at half a cent but a buyer should purchase at least 20 tickets which cost 10 cents.

Drawings: There will be twenty winning characters in each drawing which will be decided by using a hollow iron drum.

Prizes: A ticket containing 5 winning characters will be given 7/10 of a cent.

A ticket containing 6 winning characters - 7 cents.
" " " 7 " " - 70 "
" " " 8 " " - $3.50
" " " 9 " " - $7.00
" " " 10 " " - $14.00

.....

A ticket carries a blank space in which any person may fill in a character and pay a sum of $0.10 or more.

If the character turns out to be the last of the twenty winning characters in a drawing, a prize equivalent to 62 times of the sum staked will be given and if it turns out to be either the 18th or 19th of the winning characters then a prize equivalent to two times of the sum staked will be issued.

.....

For each drawing this office reserves $100,000.00 for paying prizes.

p.

FM G. 901

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
File No. 8039A/41
No. S. B. D.
Date

Date May 3, 1939.

Subject. Cantonese Style Lottery Ticket Office - to commence functioning in extra-Settlement road area in the Western District.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien, *Forwarded by* C. Gaspa. D.I.

A Cantonese style lottery under the name Yeu Zung Company (有成) will open a ticket office on May 10, 1939, at House 1, Tai Ping Li (太平里) (Lane 858) off Jessfield Road, O.O.L. The company which is reported to be capitalized with a sum of $1,000,000.00 is owned by a Cantonese named Chen (陳). Chu Sung Ling (朱順林), advisor to the Opium Hong Guild and concurrently the conductor of the Li Wai Lo Amusement Club, situated behind the Hollywood Gardens, 1204 Yu Yuen Road, is reported to have been appointed manager of the new concern.

D.C. Crime
Information
Thos Robertson
DC(S.B)

The company will be operated on similar lines to other lottery ticket offices earning a commission from the drawings, except that it will use eighty Chinese characters in lieu of the numbers. There will be two drawings a day and tickets will be sold at the company's main office and its branches which are to be established in different districts in the near future.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
3 MAY 1939
(CRIME BRANCH)

The proprietor is reported to have obtained a permit from the Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department, 9/470 Yu Yuen Road for the conducting of this business through the assistance of Chu Sung Ling.

Copy to D.C. B. FILE Liao Chung Chien
D.S.I.

D.C. (Special Branch). DSB

P. A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
3/5

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. File No. D 805/7/11(3)-1

SUBJECT

Chen Yuen Gambling Den
15 Jessfield Road.

S.S.P./4(2)

21 2 40

" B "

Misc.No.118/40 B'Well
Feb. 16, 40.

1.

SHOTS FIRED BY GUARDS IN THE CHEU YUEN GAMBLING DEN, 15 JESSFIELD ROAD

At 3.55 p.m. 16/2/40, P.C.153 Wills reported to the station that an unknown male foreigner had informed him that one of the guards employed in the Cheu Yuen (秋園) Gambling Den, 15 Jessfield Road, was firing his pistol.

S.I. Curtis, S.I. Verschoor, D.S.I. Chu and D.S. Weeks attended and learned from a P.C.C. Policeman on duty at the entrance to the den, that a number of the guards had been drinking and a quarrel had occurred, during which one or two of them pulled out their pistols and fired a number of shots.

No person is believed to have been injured.

Forwarded for information.

D. S. 252.

Sen. Insp. i/c.

D.D.O. "B" DIV.

INDEXED BY (S.B.) REGISTRY DATE 20/2/40

A.G.(Sp.Br.)

No. D.8099/41(C)-1

Misc.No.60/40 "S" B'Well Jan. 26, 40.

2.

DETENTION OF HIRE CARS BY GAMBLING DEN O.O.I.

Further to Diary 1, D.I. Tabrum called the Traffic Manager of Johnson Garage and two chauffeurs named Li Zoong Yueh (李仲月), S.M.C. Permit No.5626 and Zung Tseng Yeu (陳正有), S.M.C. Permit No.1520 to Bubbling Well Station to make a report regarding the two chauffeurs having been detained at the Chiu Yuan (秋園) Gambling Den, 15 Jessfield Road.

At 11.30 a.m. 26/1/40, the Traffic Manager and the two chauffeurs came to Bubbling Well Station, when the chauffeurs made the following statements.

Li Zoong Yueh states:- At 9.05 p.m. 25/1/40, his Johnson taxi No.18459 was hired by a Japanese from the garage at 800 Peking Road. Acting on instructions he was told to drive to Yau Ma Dee and when he arrived at the Chiu Yuen Gambling Den, 15 Jessfield Road, he was told to stop and drive inside the den. He drove inside where he was met by two uniformed Chinese, both armed with pistols, who asked him to enter the gambling house.

He was taken to a small room, where he was given cigarettes, drink and food.

After remaining on the premises about half an hour, he left and returned to the Kiaochow Road Depot.

During the time he was in the gambling den, he was

INDEXED BY (S.B.) REGISTRY DATE 27/1/40

not questioned in any way.

Zung Tseng Yeu states:- At 9 p.m. 25/1/40, his Johnson taxi No.18412, was hired by a male Japanese from the garage at 800 Peking Road.

He was ordered to go to the Paramount Ballroom, Jessfield Road. On arriving there, he was ordered to proceed to 15 Jessfield Road, and go inside.

When he arrived inside, he was met by two uniformed Chinese, both armed with pistols, who asked him to come into the den.

He was taken to a small room, where he was given cigarettes and food.

After remaining on the premises about half an hour, he was allowed to go and returned to the Kiaochow Road Depot.

During the time he was in the den, he was not questioned by any of the gambling den staff.

D. S. 252.

Sen. D[illegible]

D.D.O. "B" DIV.

A. C (Sp. Br.)
SC 79

" B "
B'Well
January 26th., 40.

Misc.No. 60/40.

1.

DETENTION OF HIRE CARS BY GAMBLING DEN O.O.L.

During the evening of 25/1/40, gunmen and bullies, attached to the Chiu Yuen (秋園) Gambling Den at 15 Jessfield Road, were organised to hire cars belonging to the Taylor, Silver Taxi, Ford Hire and Johnson garages, and force them to go to the den. The cars were detained for periods ranging between a few minutes and two hours until representatives of some of the companies had negotiated with the gambling den management for their release. At least fourteen hire-cars were involved, and of these ten are accounted for in the following reports and the remainder are believed to belong to the Johnson Hire Car Co. which has not made any complaint.

The causes of these incidents are known to be at least two in number and are (A) About 20/1/40 at 10.45p.m. one named Wong (王) said to be one of the managers of the Chiu Yuen Gambling Den, entered the Ford Hire Garage near the Nanking Theatre without first obtaining a chit. He quarrelled with the chauffeur (name not yet known) and the car remained stationary for about ten minutes. Wong was then driven to the Chiu Yuen at 15 Jessfield Road, where the chauffeur was assaulted. The result was that

chauffeurs of the various hirecar companies were warned not to enter that den. (B) The gratuities paid by the various dens to chauffeurs of hire cars ranges from 20¢ at the Chiu Yuen to $1.80¢ at the Hollywood, Yu Yuen Road, and the smallness of the gratuity at the former place has led, naturally, to the hirecar chauffeurs taking their casual gamblers to the better paying places.

That the reasons given above are two of the causes for the incidents is borne out by one of the managers of the gambling den who complained that recent attendances had been poor. Also, in order to inspire the detained chauffeurs with good will for the place, they were liberally treated with food, drink and cigarettes.

At 9p.m. 25/1/40 Chauffeur Wong Kong Kyiem (王公奇) C.M.P. Permit No. 9081, reported that at about 8.25p.m. his Ford Hire Car No. 12300 was hired at the Canidrome, P.C., by a male and female Chinese who alighted at the corner of Seymour and Wuting Roads. The chauffeur them made his way to St. George's Garage, Bubbling Well Road, via Avenue Road. At 8.45p.m. whem about to turn south from Avenue Road into Jessfield Road, four men, two armed with Mauser (?) pistols, came

Misc. 80/40.

1/3.

from the west side of Jessfield Road near No.11, and signalled him to stop. He did not do so but accelerated and drove to his garage.

At 9.30p.m. 25/1/40 chauffeur Tung Ts Li (湯志礼) C.M.F. Permit No. 9851 reported that at 8.58p.m. he was sent in his Taylor Hire Car No. 12142 to pick up passengers from Room 421 of the Yangtsze Hotel. Three male Chinese entered the car and he was instructed to drive to Zao Ka Deo. When on Jessfield Road he was instructed to enter the Chiu Yuen Gambling Den, but as he refused, one passenger alighted and said that he would get the fare from inside. He returned in a few moments with about ten loafers and the chauffeur drove away from them. However, whilst one of the two remaining passengers tried to cover his (chauffeur's) eyes, the other grasped his throat. The chauffeur succeeded in turning his car and ranking it near Bubbling Well Station. The two passengers escaped.

At 10p.m. 23/1/40 chauffeur Zien Pah Sung (徐柏生) C.M.F. Permit 3740, reported that at 9.18p.m. he drove his Taylor Hire Car No. 12074 from the Mohawk Road Garage to pick up guests in Room 335 at the Oriental Hotel, Nanking Road. One male Chinese in foreign clothing entered the car and instructed him to

drive to near the C.C.C.P. Bureau on Jessfield Road, and was eventually stopped between Nos. 13 & 15. Four men then came from the sidewalk: one jumped on the running board, grasped his coat and ordered him to enter the Chiu Yuen Gambling Den at No. 15. The chauffeur accellerated the car and stopped on Tifang Road near the British Camp. The man on the running board jumped off and walked away and the passenger followed him. The chauffeur intended to chase the latter and get his fare, but seeing three more Chinese approaching him, he abandoned the car and ran to his company's garage on Yu Yuen Road. The car was later driven by some person unknown to the gate of 13 Jessfield Road and was taken away at about 11.30p.m. 25/1/40 by Mr. Digmanese of the Tayler Co. who was not hindered in any way.

At 1Sm.n. 25/1/40 Chauffeur Yao Ah Siao (姚阿小) S.M.C. Permit 6369, driving Silver Taxi S.M.C. No.[illegible], reported that at about 8p.m. he was called by a tout from the taxi-rank in the 4th. Marines Club, 782 Bubbling Well Road, to pick up a fare near the Roxy Theatre. Two Japanese in civilian clothes entered the car and told him to drive to the Paramount and then north along Jessfield Road. When he refused, both Japanese produced short pistols and forced him to enter the

Chiu Yuen Den at 15 Jessfield Road. At the gate the passengers were reinforced by seven or eight men, two in a uniform of some sort and carrying rifles and one in plainclothes armed with a Mauser pistol. Some of them stood on the running board until the car was parked inside the drive. He was taken inside the den where a male Chinese in foreign clothes invited him to eat, drink and smoke until a representative of the Silver Taxi Co. came. This person said that he wanted to know why cars belonging to the Silver Taxi Co. never came to the den, and for that reason had had him (chauffeur) brought there. The chauffeur was released at 10.30p.m. 25/1/40 after Mr. Ho, Traffic Manager of the Silver Taxi Co. had had a private discussion with the management of the den.

At 1a.m. 26/1/40 Chauffeur Loo Zung Kan(陸森南) C.M.P. Permit No. 8152, reported that in response to a telephone call he drove his Taylor Hire Car No. 12150 from the Mohawk Road Garage to the Great Eastern Hotel, Room No. 217, Nanking Road. Two male Chinese in foreign style clothes ordered him to go to 152 Kuling Road, where, after a short stop and a remark by one of the men that "the girl could not come" one suggested gambling. The car was driven a little way past the Chiu Yuen at 15 Jessfield Road, where one passenger

alighted. He returned from the den with four men, two in uniform armed with Mausers and two in plain-clothes armed with short pistols. They jumped on the running board and ordered the chauffeur to back into the gambling den. He was then well treated, being given food, drink and cigarettes. He was informed that the passengers were not concerned and that the matter would be settled when a representative of the Tayler Co. arrived: if not, the car would be detained by the Japanese Military H.Q. He was released at 10.20p.m. and checked his car at the Tayler Co's Head Office, 96 R. Cardinal Mercier, at 10.27p.m. 25/1/40. He described his passengers as (1) Male Chinese age 20/30, 5'5/6", slim build, long dark face, long hair; grey overcoat; Shanghai - Northern dialect. (2) Similar and wearing a grey felt hat.

At 1a.m. 26/1/40 chauffeur Woo Ah Zai (吳阿才) C.M.P. Permit No. 2913, reported that his Tayler Taxi No. 12147 was hired from the Yu Yuen Road Garage at 9.43p.m. 25/1/40 by a male Chinese wearing foreign clothes. Acting on instructions he drove Maur to No. 311 Yu Yuen Road where a Japanese boarded the car. He was then instructed to turn north along Tifeng Road and eventually to enter the Tifeng Road entrance of the Chiu Yuen Gambling Den. When he refused, the

Japanese pressed something hard between his shoulder-blades and said "Ke-ka". When in the den the car was parked and he was treated with food, drink and cigarettes. He was released at 10.20p.m. His passengers were described as (1) Male Chinese aged 35/40, 5'6/7", medium build, round face; dark coat with black and brown spots. Identified as Kwok Yoong (郭榮) connected with the gambling den by the previous chauffeur Loo Zung Kam. (2) Male Japanese aged about 40, 5'5/6", medium build, round dark face, ragged moustache; black overcoat and felt hat.

At 1a.m. 26/1/40 Chauffeur Lieu Wei Foo (劉松富) C.M.P. Permit No. 19953 reported that at 9.37 p.m. 25/1/40 a male Chinese wearing foreign style clothing hired Taylor Car No. 12054 from the Yu Yuen Road Garage. He drove to Yu Yuen and Tifeng Roads intersection where a Chinese and a Japanese entered the car. He then drove them along Tifeng Road and was ordered to enter the Chiu Yuen Gambling Den. He told his passengers that he could not do so because one of the company's bulletins ordered them not to. One of the Chinese (3rd. described), who was sitting beside him, received a small pistol from the Japanese and then ordered the chauffeur to proceed. He did so and was treated as the other chauffeurs, and was

released at 10.20p.m. 25/1/40. Description of passengers (1) Chinese 35/40, 5'5/6", medium build, short hair; grey and white overcoat. (2) Japanese, 5'5/6", medium build, black overcoat. (3) Male Chinese age ?, strong build; brown overcoat. Shanghai dialect.

At 2.10a.m. 26/1/40 Lee Moh Zien (李木泉) S.M.C. Permit No. 11478, reported that at 8.30p.m. 25/1/40 he was called from the Chekiang Road Garage of the Silver Taxi Co. he take his car S.M.C. No.18299 and pick up passengers at the Far Eastern Hotel, Nanking Road. Two male Chinese boarded the taxi and directed him to drive to the Paramount Ballroom, Yu Yuen Road, and then to the Chiu Yuen Gambling Den, 15 Jessfield Road. When he refused to enter, one of the passengers stuck something between his shoulderblades. At the same time two guards armed with pistols and batons jumped on the running board and the chauffeur did as directed. He was asked why the company's cars never brought gamblers to the den and he replied that a company-notice advised them not to. His fare was paid and he was released when Mr. Ho Yoong Kyiem, traffic manager of the Silver Taxi Co. negotiated with the management of the den. Description of passengers:- (1) Male Chinese, 36/7 years, 5'5/6", fat build, square face, foreign style brown suit, brown hat. Shanghai

dialect. (2) ?

At 4.40a.m. 26/1/40 chauffeur Gen Yah Fou (耿雅福) S.M.C. Permit No. 18096, reported that at 8.25p.m. whilst parked inside the "Lido" Ballroom, 306 Medhurst Road, Silver Taxi No. 18268 was engaged by two male Chinese. One of them alighted at the Paramount Ballroom, Yu Yuen Road, and the other instructed him to go to Zao Ka Doo. When near Tifeng Road he was ordered to stop. His passenger alighted and returned with six men from the Chiu Yuen Gambling Den, two of whom were armed with Mausers and two with rifles. He was forced to back into the driveway of the den. After that he was treated as well as the rest and released at 10.20p.m. Description of passengers:- (1) Male Chinese age 27/8, ht. 5'5/6", medium build, gabardine overcoat, brown felt hat: Shanghai dialect. (2) Male Chinese age 27/8, ht. 5'5/6", medium build, thin face, pointed chin, long hair parted on the left side, dark grey overcoat, white scarf: Shanghai dialect.

In addition to the cars mentioned above, there is Silver Taxi S.M.C. No. 18264 which has not been reported upon, and unidentified cars of the Johnson Hire Car Co.

After the first report had been received Ch.Insp. MacFarlane was informed. He went to the S.C.O.P.Bureau at 11 Jessfield Road at 10.00p.m. and interviewed Mr.

Misc. No. 60/40.

1/10.

Wong Tao Sung (王道生) Deputy i/c and Sgt. Tanaka, Adviser seconded from the J.W.P. Although they made a large number of telephone calls they did not state what action they would take. Ch. Insp. MacFarlane left the S.C.C.G.P. Bureau after learning that all detained hire cars had been released.

D. S.

C.D.S. 283.
C.D.C. 133.

San. Det. i/c.

D.D.O. "B".

SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY
JAN 26 1940

Gaming Den Gang Seizes Taxi Drivers

Armed Japanese, Chinese Abduct 14 To 15 Jessfield Road House

Attempt Made To Break Boycott Organized By Chauffeurs Because Of Small Tips Paid By Autumn Garden Management

Boycott by hire-car chauffeurs of a badlands gambling den was dealt with last night by Japanese and Chinese musclemen, who went out, hired cars and, at pistol point, made the drivers take them to the place, 15 Jessfield Road.

No less than 14 chauffeurs and their cars were detained, and it was not until 10.30 p.m. that representatives of the taxi concerned effected their release. The boycott had been organized because this particular den paid less cumshaw to the drivers than did others.

Autumn Garden

All the gambling dens provide free transport for their patrons. They pay hire-car chits, and also give a tip to the chauffeur. The den at 15 Jessfield Road, known as Chu Yuen, or Autumn Garden, has only been giving the drivers 30 cents.

As the other gaming houses, such as the Hollywood Gardens, give much more in the way of a tip . . . even to $1.50 is reported . . . the chauffeurs of four companies got together and started the boycott. When they picked up a would-be gambler, they would take him to any place except the Autumn Garden. The taxi firms whose chauffeurs organized were Silver Taxi, Taylor, Ford and Johnson.

Strong Arm Methods

The Autumn Garden management last night decided to terrorize these chauffeurs. Japanese and Chinese employees, armed with pistols, were sent out to various places in the International Settlement and French Concession, with instructions to hire taxis and drive back to 15 Jessfield Road.

One after another the taxis rolled up at their destination, as the chauffeurs cancelled their announcement that they were not going to the Autumn Garden when their Japanese or Chinese patron pushed an automatic pistol into the backs of their necks.

Lecture Given

Drivers of taxis were lined up at the Autumn Garden, and given a lecture on the naughtiness of their having started a boycott. They were kept at the place as a punishment.

In the meantime, non-arrival of 14 taxis at various hire-car stations caused increasing anxiety, until a police report showed where they were. Representatives of the firms concerned went to 15 Jessfield Road (which is just outside the Settlement boundary), conferred with the management and managed to get their cars and drivers released.

Most Picturesque

The mansion is one of the most picturesque in Shanghai and is famous in the Chinese community as Sir Elly Kadoorie's Marble Hall and Mrs. Silas A. Hardoon's private garden. Surrounded by a tall wall, the main entrance is decorated with two massive heads of lions made of white granite.

The semicircular driveway leads to the main door, which before the place was converted into a gambling den, opened into a typical Chinese parlor with beautiful blackwood furniture. Paintings by great Chinese masters and scrolls written by famous calligraphists decorated the walls.

Private Gambling

The door on the left led to a sitting room fitted in foreign style while on the right side of the parlor was a room devoted to family mah-jongg and card parties. It is now probably one of the roulette rooms.

Behind the front row of three rooms was a lobby and another spacious sitting room. The most picturesque part of the building, however, is on the second floor. On the left wing was a Turkish room—fitted out all in Turkish style with murals on the wall showing the traditional crescent. There was even a hookah to complete the atmosphere.

Neon Lights

In the center was a spacious foreign style sitting room fitted with neon lights as the room could be converted into a ballroom for a party of at least 150. On the right wing was the dining room in which was a unique dining table. Bored into the one-piece top of the table was a small pond with running water. At formal dinner parties, the pond was filled with water and on the miniature lake, small motor boats and sailing boats floated to and fro as the waiters brought course after course.

The garden was also full of gadgets and contraptions. In a detached small building, part of which was used as the garage and servant quarters, was a winding staircase concealed behind a trapdoor. The owner of the building, Mr. Tan Han-chiu, a wealthy Cantonese merchant, explained that this was all made to satisfy his whims.

Flapping Wings

Surrounded by the drive way was a small fountain with the stone statue of an angel overlooking the spout. The fountain was fitted with reflecting lights with the eyes of the angel could also be lit with electric lights. At the pressing on the button, the wings, made of light metal, and painted in the color of the stone, flapped gently.

Mr. Tan's relation with the gambling den, declared to be the most luxurious in the Jessfield Road area, is not known. He may have sold the house, as it is alleged, rented it or have an interest in the new enterprise.

FM. 3
G. 90M-7/39
HSM

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No.

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date January 25, 19 40.

Subject. "Ford" Taxi Driver Assaulted at Chow Yuan (秋園) Gambling Den, 15 Jessfield Road, O.O.L..

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse Liang *Forwarded by* D.I. Crawford

With reference to an article published in the National Herald and China Evening News of January 24, 1940 relating to the assault of a "Ford" Taxi driver at the Chow Yuan Gambling Den at 15 Jessfield Road, O.O.L., the following particulars have been obtained:-

At about 11 p.m., January 20, 1940, one named Wong (王), reported to be the son of a shareholder of the Chow Yuan Gambling Den at 15 Jessfield Road, left the Nanking Theatre and proceeded to the Ford Hire Service Station, opposite the theatre, to hire a car in which to return to the gambling den. On reaching the Service Station he entered a car without having first obtained a chit from the accountant's office. The chauffeur of the car in question, one named Woo Soh Ming (吳叔明) insisted that a chit was necessary and, to Wong's annoyance, spent some considerable time in obtaining one. On arrival at the Chow Yuan Gambling Den, 15 Jessfield Road, O.O.L., Wong sent for the armed guards and instructed them to beat-up the chauffeur. The latter was not released until sometime later when an employee of the Ford Hire Service named Zau Zoong Yui (趙仲餘) proceeded to the gambling den and secured his release. The chauffeur was later treated at the Red Cross General Hospital but was not detained, his injuries not proving serious.

It is learned that the chauffeurs of the

FILE

F.M. 3
G. 90M-4/39

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject......

.....

Made by.....*Forwarded by*.....

Copy to
D.D. 'B'

Ford Hire Service, Taylor Garage, Johnson Garage and Silver Taxi decided this morning, January 25, that in future they would not drive their cars to the Chow Yuan Gambling Den unless reparation was made to the injured chauffeur.

Sih Tse Liang
C. D. I.

A.C. (Special Branch)

January 2nd 1940. Afternoon Translation.

National Herald and China Evening News :-

"FORD" TAXI DRIVER ASSAULTED BY GAMBLING DEN DESPERADOES.

On January 20, a "Ford" Taxi driver was assaulted by desperadoes attached to a gambling den. This has aroused the anger of all ~~the~~ drivers in Shanghai and it is said that they will refuse to drive passengers to or from the Chiu Yuan (秋園) Gambling Den.

It appears that at about 7 p.m. January 20, some person ordered a car from the "Ford" Taxi Branch on Avenue Edward VII, near the Nanking Theatre, which is operated by Wu Su-ming (吳卡明). When the car, license No.12345, arrived at the Chiu Yuan Gambling Den, 15 Jessfield Road, the passengers instructed more than 10 desperadoes belonging to the gambling den to assault the driver who was injured about the head and the right ear. He was then locked up in a special room.

At about 10 p.m. the "Ford" Taxi Co. sent members to take the matter up with the gambling den concerned and the driver was released and taken to the Chinese Red Cross Hospital on Avenue Haig for treatment.

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. B. REGISTRY No. S. B. D. 8a9A/41

S.2 Special Branch

REPORT

Date November 28, 1939.

Subject (in full) Gambling house at 15 Jessfield Road.

Made by ..... and ..... *Forwarded by* Supt. Tan Shao Liang

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE NOV 28 DEPUTY COMMR. OF SPECIAL BRANCH

The operations at 15 Jessfield Road resumed shortly after the flood had vanished and are going on as usual. The place is crowded daily with wealthy Chinese visitors and the business is reported to be very prosperous.

DEPUTY COMM'SSIONER 28 NOV 1939 (DIVISIONS)

Tan Shao Liang

Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

FORM NO. 3
G. 40M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2, Special Branch, Station,

REPORT

Date July 20, 1933.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL P.
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S.B. D. 03975

Subject (in full) Reported new gambling house in Western District

Made by and *Forwarded by* Supt. Tan Shao Liang

With reference to the attached report, no information is available as to a new gambling house to start operations in an alleyway leading onto both Yu Yuen Road and Bubbling Well Road. It may refer to the "Chiu Yuen", 15 Jessfield Road which has a side entrance on Tifeng Road, but this establishment has started operations since June 17.

This is Tifeng Rd

SBH FILE

247

Tan Shao Liang
Superintendent

D.C. (Special Branch).

DC (Div.)

Commr. of P.
Sir:
Inform...
Thos Robertson
(D. Br.)

21 JULY 1933
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Central China Daily News:- 16.7.39(A14)

NEW GAMBLING DEN TO APPEAR IN WESTERN DISTRICT

A new gambling den is now uder construction in an alleyway in the Western District leading onto both Yu Yuen Road and Bubbling Well Road.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 17 JULY 1939 (DIVISION)

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1 39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039 A/41

S.2 Special Branch

REPORT

Date July 7 1939.

Subject (in full) 15 Jessfield Road temporarily closed.

Made by and *Forwarded by* Supt. Tan Shao Liang

According to information received, the gambling house at 15 Jessfield Road has ceased operations since July 4 owing to the entrance and compound being flooded as a result of the heavy rains.

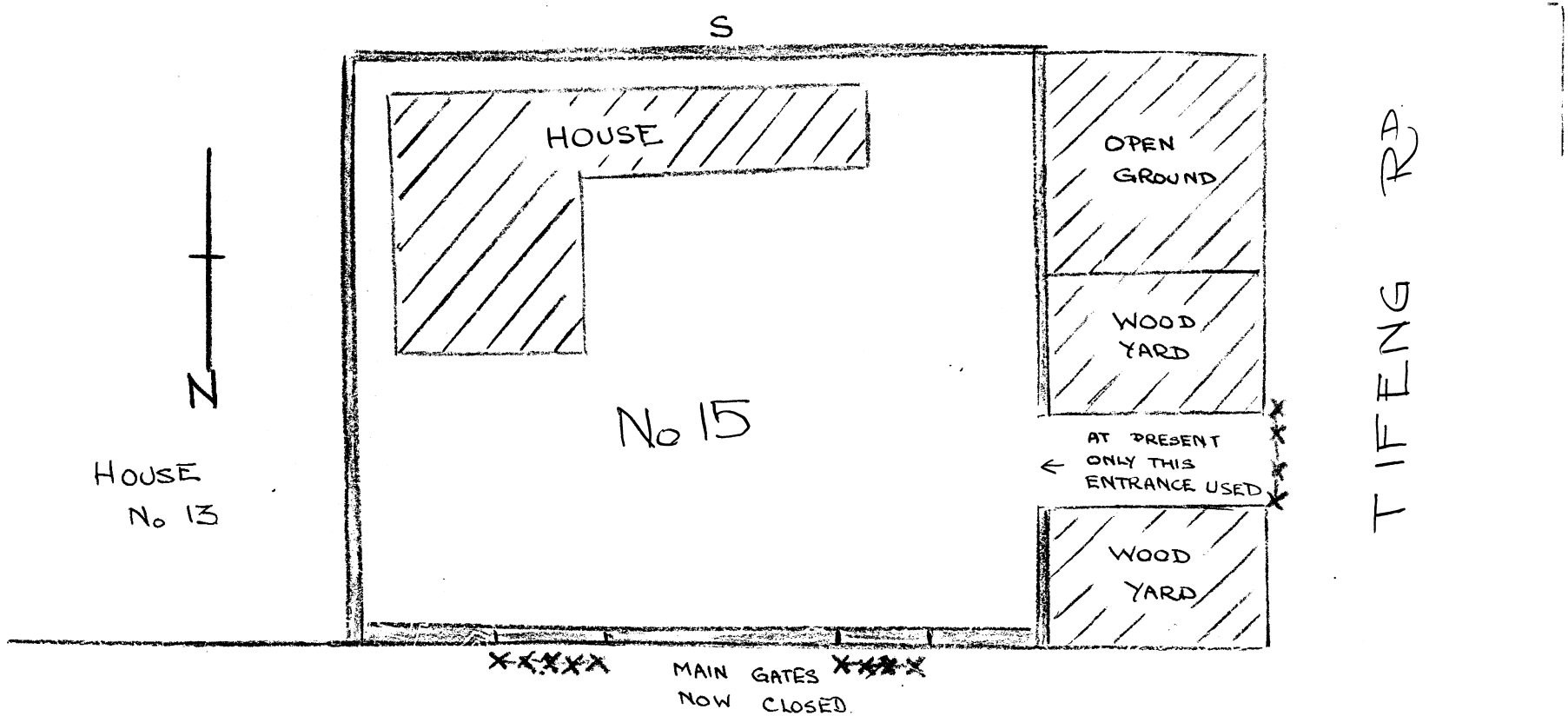
Tan Shao Liang
Superintendent.

FILE

D. C. (Special Branch)

DC Divs
Information
from Probation
DC (SB)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER JULY 1939 (DIVISIONS)


S
HOUSE
OPEN GROUND
WOOD YARD
No 15
AT PRESENT ONLY THIS ENTRANCE USED
WOOD YARD
N
HOUSE No 13
MAIN GATES NOW CLOSED
TIFENG RA
JESSFIELD ROAD
= SUGGESTED WIRING - ONLY REQUIRED IN 3 PLACES

FM 2
G. 90M-1-38

File No. .....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date June 19, 1939.

Subject. New Gambling Den at No.15 Jessfield Road.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien *Forwarded by*

Enquiries ascertain that the new gambling den at No.15 Jessfield Road, O.O.L., is entirely Chinese owned. The following people are reported to hold the majority of the shares:-

Wong Mou Ding (王茂亭), a prominent figure in the syndicate operating the Li Wai Lo Amusement Society, situated behind the Hollywood Garden, 1204 Yu Yuen Road, and the Asia Club, 65 Gordon Road.

Li Zeu Kiu (李端九), proprietor of a gambling den situated at 626 Avenue Haig.

Chen Zung (郑钟), proprietor of the now defunct Yeu Zung Co., the Cantonese Style Lottery Ticket Office, situated at 1/853 Connaught Road, O.O.L.

Tam Hai Chow (谭海秋)(H.C. Tam), landlord of House 15 Jessfield Road.

It is reported that this den has engaged Liu Ching (刘镜), Formosan, a member of the Special Service Section of the Japanese Military, as a liaison officer. Liu, it will be recalled, played an important role in the operation of the Asia Club, 65 Gordon Road.

The new gambling den will be called "Chow Yuan" (Chow's garden) which would appear to symbolize Tam Hai Chow's ownership of the premises.

Liao Chung Chien
D.S.I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. *File No.*.....

Section 2, Special Branch *Station*,

REPORT

Date June 19. *19* 39.

Subject (in full) Gambling Den, 15 Jessfield Road.

Made by and *Forwarded by* Superintendent Tan Shao Liang

The operations at 15 Jessfield Road, the home of H. C. Tam, started at 8 p.m., June 17 and continued on the night of June 18.

It is learnt that the syndicate which run the above establishment consist of purely Chinese share holders, the promoter Wong Mow Ting(王茂亭) and Chao Ping Tsang (趙炳章) being responsible for raising $80,000 among the French Town racketeers and H. C. Tam $20,000 amongst his Cantonese friends. There are no Japanese interests as far as can be ascertained.

There is a side entrance on Tifeng Road.

Tan Shao Liang

Superintendent

D.C. (Special Branch)

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-39

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Bubbling Well Station,

REPORT Date June 18th 19 39.

Subject ctivities at premises No.15 Jessfield Road.

Made by XXX and Forwarded by C.I. Dudley.

Sir,

From observations kept on the above premises from 9 p.m. 17th to 6 a.m. 18th it was observed that a large number of persons and motor cars entered the premises and it is assumed that gambling is now in progress.

All persons and vehicles entered from an entrance on Tifeng Road and the two main entrances on Jessfield Road were closed.

There are no other means of entrance except these three and I consider it an easy matter to wire same up. Should it be decided to do so. Attached is a rough plan showing entrances.

D. C. DIVISIONS
INFORMATION
CWS
D. O. "B."
18/6

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P S Dudley
C/Inspector
Officer in charge



D.O.B.

FM. 3
G. 90M-1-39

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S.B. REGISTRY
File No. 8039/41
No. S. B. D. 89

Section 2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date June 17, 1939.

Subject. Invitation cards issued by the Gambling House at 15 Jessfield Road.

Made by. ..... and *Forwarded by* Superintendent Tan Shao-liang

A number of invitation cards, similar to the one attached, have freely been issued to prominent residents in Shanghai to attend to dinner party at 6 p.m., June 17, the opening day of the establishment. It is significant that the name of this house has been changed into Chu Yuen(秋園) from Chu Poo(秋圃), when it was occupied by the landlord Tam Hai Chu(譚海秋).

It is also reported that the management of the gambling house at 626 Avenue Haig has been transferred to Tung Lien (童連) and Lee Jui Kiu(李穗九) commencing from June 16, the Japanese having given up interests in the establishment.

Tan Shao-liang
Superintendent

D.C. (Special Branch)

Copies to D.C.B. - E. B.M.

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

D.C.I. Dus
For information
- further handing
to Mr Robertson
D.C. (S.B.)

S.2.

F. 207a
K. 500-4-39.

Ref. No. D/8039/41

Form A

8039/41
16 6 39

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
June 16, 1939.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT

New Gambling Den to be established at No. 15 Jessfield Road.

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Secretary, S.M.C. and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the subject referred to above

1. Copies of Police reports.
2.
3.
4.
5.

CONFIDENTIAL

Bubbling Well Station,

June 14, 1939.

Suspected New Gambling Den, 15 Jessfield Road.

Premises No. 15 Jessfield Road just West of Avenue Road have been under observation for some time as extensive alterations have been taking place. It was learned by the undersigned that these alterations were for the purpose of a new gambling den. A new gate has been installed West of the present one to give an "Exit", and information has been received that the opening of the new premises will take place in the near future.

Certified true copy.

H.C. Eardley

FM. 2
G. 5000-9-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

S.1, Special Branch.

Date June 15, 19 39.

Subject New Gambling Den to be established at No.15 Jessfield Road.

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

It is reported that the new gambling den at House 15, Jessfield Road, O.O.L., will open for business on June 16, 1939.

The principal promoter of this establishment is one Wong Mou Ding (王茂庭), a Cantonese, who is a prominent figure of the syndicate operating the Asia Club (gambling den), 65 Gordon Road, and the Li Wai Lo Amusement Society, situated behind the Hollywood Garden, 1204 Yu Yuen Road, O.O.L. He is reported to have obtained a permit to operate the new den through the Japanese Consulate-General and the Japanese Military instead of applying direct to the Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department, 9/470 Yu Yuen Road.

This den is said to have raised a capital of $200,000.00 and will, after commencement of business, pay a protection fee of $300.00 per diem to the Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department.

According to the regulations of the new den, admission will be given to those who are in possession of special introduction cards issued by the den. Those not in possession of such cards will be admitted but only on condition that they purchase $100.00 chips before entering the house.

House 15, Jessfield Road, O.O.L., is the property of Tam Hai Chow (H.C.Tam), a native of Canton, and Chairman of the Shanghai Philanthropic Society, 20/1292 Avenue Edward VII, which was formed in December

FM. 2
G. 5000-9-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

1938 and registered with the S.M.P. (registration certificate No. C.27). Tam was between 1914 and 1918 Assistant Compradore of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation. He has also served as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Sun Sun Department Store, Nanking Road, and as advisor of the Commercial Press and the Chung Hwa Book Company, both of which are situated in Honan Road.

Certified correct.

H.C. Hardley

cfp.

FM. G. 90M-1-39

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch xxxx Station,

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. B. REGISTRY File No. No. S. B. D. 8039/4

REPORT

Date June 15, 1939.

Subject. New Gambling Den to be Established at No.15 Jessfield Road.

Made by. D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien, *Forwarded by* C. Gaudon A. D. I

URGENT

Supt. Wu forward copy to Supt. Sung and mark for instructions.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 16 JUNE 1939 (DIVISIONS)

Sec SMC Sent 16/6

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 16 JUNE 1939 DETECTIVES OFFICE

It is reported that the new gambling den at House 15, Jessfield Road, O.O.L., will open for business on June 16, 1939.

The principal promoter of this establishment is one Wong Mou Ding (王茂亭), a Cantonese, who is a prominent figure of the syndicate operating the Asia Club (gambling den), 65 Gordon Road, and the Li Wai Lo Amusement Society, situated behind the Hollywood Garden, 1204 Yu Yuen Road, O.O.L. He is reported to have obtained a permit to operate the new den through the Japanese Consulate-General and the Japanese Military instead of applying direct to the Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department, 9/470 Yu Yuen Road.

This den is said to have raised a capital of $200,000.00 and will, after commencement of business, pay a protection fee of $300.00 per diem to the Shanghai Amusement Supervision Department.

According to the regulations of the new den, admission will be given to those who are in possession of special introduction cards issued by the den. Those not in possession of such cards will be admitted but only on condition that they purchase $100.00 chips before entering the house.

House 15, Jessfield Road, O.O.L., is the property of Tam Hai Chow (H.C.Tam), a native of Canton, and Chairman of the Shanghai Philanthropic Society, 20/1292 Avenue Edward VII, which was formed in December

FM. G. 90M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

1938 and registered with the S.M.P. (registration certificate No. C.27). Tam was between 1914 and 1918 Assistant Compradore of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation. He has also served as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Sun Sun Department Store, Nanking Road, and as advisor to the Commercial Press and the Chung Hwa Book Company, both of which are situated in Honan Road.

E.

B.M.

Liao Chungchieh
D.S.I.

Copy to D.O.B.

D.C. (Special Branch). A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

D.C. D.I.O.

Information

Thos Robertson
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Bubbling Well Station,

REPORT

Date June 14th. 19 39

Subject (in full) Suspected New Gambling Den, 15 Jessfield Road.

Made by and Forwarded by Chief Inspector Dudley.

Sir,

Premises No.15 Jessfield Road just West of Avenue Road have been under observation for some time as extensive alterations have been taking place. It was learned by the undersigned that these alterations were for the purpose of a new gambling den. A new gate has been installed West of the present one to give an "Exit", and inforamtion has been received that the opening of the new premises will take place in the near future.

I am,

Sir,

Yours obediently.

L.E. Bucey S.I.
Officer in charge.

c.i.
Superior Copy to Secy. Gamble asked me about this place a short time ago

DUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE 16 JUN 1939 DIVISIONS

D.C. DIVISIONS
Information
Mr. Cuss
D. O. "B"
14/6

For A
Sec SMC sent 16/6

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 16 JUNE 1939 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

14/6

14/6

D.C. Sp. Br.
Information & return please
14/6

F. 207a
K. 600-4-39.

Form A

Ref. No. D.8039A/41

8039A/41
17/6/39

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
June 16, 1939.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT

16 Jessfield Road

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Secretary, S.M.C. and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
2.
3.
4.
5.

FILE

CONFIDENTIAL

Section 2, Special Branch,
June 16, 1939.

15 Jessfield Road

With reference to previous reports on the above subject fresh information has been received that a licence has been secured from both the Japanese Secret Service Section and Military Police and that the establishment is going to start operations from tomorrow, June 17. In addition to the front gate, there is a new entrance on the side of the building.

Certified true copy:

M. C. Hardley

YP/

FORM NO. 3
6. 65M-1-39
4

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 2, Special Branch

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
File No. S. B. D. 8039/41
Date 16 6 39

Date June 16, 1939.

SECRET

Subject: [illegible] Jessfield Road.

Made by ..... and ..... Forwarded by Superintendent Tan Shao-liang

C.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER (DIVISIONS) 16 JUNE 1939

E.

B.M.

D.O.B.

D.S.B.

16/6

with reference to previous reports on the above subject, fresh information has been received that a licence has been secured from both the Japanese Secret Service Section and Military Police and that the establishment is going to start operations from tomorrow, June 17. In addition to the front Gate, there is a new entrance on the side of the building

Tan Shao-liang

Superintendent

D.C. (Special Branch)

D.C. Dms

For A Information

See sent 16/6/39.

H. Robertson

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

SHANGHAI M. P. 16 JUNE 1939 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

F. 207a
K. 500-2-39.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
FORM A
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D.
Date 6 / 39

Ref. No. D 8039 A/41

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
June 7, 1939.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT

15 Josefield Road.

The Commissioner presents his compliments to Secretary, S.M.C. and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police Report.
2.
3.
4.
5.

FILE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CONFIDENTIAL S.2, Special Branch. xxxxxx

REPORT. June 6, 39.

Subject: 15 Jessfield Road.

It is rumoured from pro-Japanese sources that an application has been made to the Japanese Military for a permit to operate a gambling house at 15 Jessfield Road, the residence of H.C. Tan (譚海秋), a Cantonese. Repairs are being made to the premises. One Wong Mow Ting (王茂亭), a leader of the Frenchtown underworld fraternity, is said to be the principal investor in the undertaking.

The delay in the issuing of a licence is being evidently caused by disagreement between the Secret Service Section of the Japanese Military and the Gendarmerie. The latter, it is reported, has control of that Section of the district and is, for some reason or other, objecting to the issue of a licence whilst the former is said to have given its permission.

Endeavours are being made by the promoters to remove these obstacles.

Further developments will be watched. It may perhaps be advisable for the Station concerned to keep an eye on the place in question.

Certified true copy.

H.C. Kandley

FM
G. 90M-1-39

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S.2 Special Branch Station.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. 8039 A/41
No. S. B. D. 6 6 39
STRY

REPORT

Date June 6 1939

Subject 15 Jessfield Road.

Made by A and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

P A 7 Sept 9/6 M.

Copy for combined report for Sec CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 7 JUNE 1939 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 7 JUNE 1939 (DIVISIONS)

Further enquiries from the same source elicited the information that preparations for the opening of a gambling den at the above address have been going on for at least three months, the delay in the issuing of licence being evidently caused by disagreement between the Secret Service Section of the Japanese Military and the Gendarmerie. The latter, it is reported, has control of that Section of the district and is, for some reason or other, objecting to the issue of a licence whilst the former is said to have given its permission.

Endeavours are being made by the promoters to remove these obstacles.

Further developments will be watched. It may perhaps be advisable for the Station concerned to keep an eye on the place in question.

copy to D.O. B.

D.S.R.

P.A. to D. 9/6 (Sp. Br.)

Tan Shao Liang
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

D C Divs
Information
Thos Robertson
D C (S.B.)

"CT/

FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

SECRET

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2, Special Branch

S. B. SECRETARY
No. S. B. D. 1039/41

REPORT

Date June 12 1939.

Subject (in full). 15 Jessfield Road.

Made by ..... and *Forwarded by* Supt. Tan Shao-liang

D.C. (Divs)
For the info

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
2 JUNE 1939
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
12 JUNE 1939
(DIVISIONS)

Copy to D.C. S.B.

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
12.

It is rumoured from pro-Japanese sources that an application has been made to the Japanese Military for a permit to operate a gambling house at 15 Jessfield Road, the residence of H.C. Tan (譚海秋), a Cantonese. Repairs are being made to the premises. One Wong Mow Ting (王茂亭), a leader of the Frenchtown underworld fraternity, is said to be the principal investor in the undertaking.

D.C. Sp. Br.
Vide C.P.'s remarks
thereon.
2/6.

Tan Shao-liang
Superintendent
D.C. (Special Branch)

D.C. Divs
For information
Thos Robertson
D.C. (S.B.)



MA SD & SB

DS0397/41(C)

FM. L. D. I.
REVISED. 5-31.
G. 180M-1-41

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 12.6.41 19 F. I. R. No. 970/41 Str. No. 1598-620/4

Reg. No. 10/7469-91(2-7-25) Stn. (Cond. by P'dqrs Prosecutor B'well) YK 2582 Judge Mang.

Accused	2.	Loh Pao Dee		Age 33	Croupier
	3.	Zao Kwei Ching		" 52	"
	4.	Wang Hen Li		" 35	Assistant
	5.	Pih Foh Keng		" 21	"Boy"
	7.	Betty Wong		" 20	Female
	8.	D. Kwoh		" 39	"
	9.	M. Kwoh		" 44	"
	10.	Wu Chung Lih		" 40	Unemployed
	11.	Mrs. Wu Chung Lih		" 32	Female
	12.	George Kwoh		" 26	Office Assist
	13.	Mrs. G. Kwoh		" 24	Female
	14.	Wu Wah Yung		" 34	Manager
	15.	Loh Sih Fee		" 42	Female
	16.	Loh Ta Ta		" 42	"
	17.	Wong Tsao		" 52	"
	18.	Sung Wang Sz		" 54	"
	19.	Sung Yeu Poh		" 56	Unemployed
	20.	Ling Tsong		" 46	Female
	21.	Ling Wei		" 32	"
	22.	Wu Tee		" 60	"
	23.	Tsang Sing		" 48	"
	24.	Lew An Doo		" 30	Shop manager
	25.	Mrs. Lew An Doo		" 23	Female

Charge

Charge - Aiding and abetting in operating Public Gambling. Cont. to Art. 268 and 30 of the CCC
Against 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th accused
For that they concerned together on divers dates on and prior to 11.6.41 did for the purpose of gain aid and abett in operating a gambling house in Apt. D., No. 74 Nanyang Road.

Charge - Public gambling. Cont. to Art. 266 of the CCC
For that they at 10.15 p.m. 11.6.41 did gather together at Apt. D., No.74 Nanyang Road and gambled at Roulette.

Hsia

Compt. S.M.C./S.M.C.

IN SUMMARY COURT No 5 (A.M.)

Mr. Wang appeared for the S.M. Council.
Mr. Wong Hung Myi appearrd for the 19th, 22nd, & 23rd accused.

Proceedings

Mr. Wang :- The 2nd to 5th accused are charged under art.s. 30 and 268 of the C.C.C. for aiding and abetting in operating public gambling while the others are charged under Art. 266 of the C.C.C. for participating in public gambling. At 10.15 p.m. on the 11/6/41, the Police Party, acting on the Authority of Search Warrant No 188 (prc. and handed to judge), raided House No 74 Nanyang Road, where these accused were arrested. Prior to the raid, the Police received an information

- Sheet No 2 -

to the effect that a public gambling on a large scale was conducted at House No 74 Tanyang Road. Enquiries were made and it was revealed that the house was rented by one named Knight, a British subject. On arriving at the said address, the Police Party entered the house by the door which was opened by the 5th accused who was employed there as a watchman. The other accused were arrested in the hall where m roulette gambling was conducted. The accused were found sitting at a long table and participating in gambling. In the name, the gambling was conducted by one British Subject, named Hawkins, who had been previously convicted for the offence of similar nature. Knight is his fictitious name. The 2nd to the 4th accused were employed in the gambling den as croupiers, assistant and boy respectively. To-day, with the exception of the 2nd to 5th accused the others have been failing to attend Court. They were released at Station upon furnishing $500.00 each as bail. Gambling paraphernalia was seized therefrom. These who participated in gambling are well-to-do merchants. They gambled by chips. It was also learned that they did not gamble every day but that they gambled after every several days. It was also learned that it was a Chinese who is the background of the gambling den. As the Police have not yet completed necessary enquiries, a remand is requested.

2nd accused :- I have been employed only for 2 days in the gamblir den as a croupier. They gambled in roulette by chips. I receive a pay of $2.00 a day. They gambled on every Wednesdaysand Sundays. One Hawkins is the conductor.

3rd accused :- I am employed as a croupier. They gambled by chips. One Hawkins is the conductor. I received $2.00 a day.

FM. L.D. 1.
REVISED. 5-31.
6/1800M-1-41

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 19 F. I. R. No. Stn. No.

Reg. No. Stn. Procurator Judge

They gambled for not more than several hundred dollars.

4th accused :- I am also employed as a croupier. They gambled by chips. The gambling den was conducted by Hawkins. I received $2.00 a day. They gambled in roullete.

5th accused :- I am employed as a boy. At first, I was employed to clean the house. After the overture of the gambling den, I was called to watch the door and to pay the fares to the guests' chauffeurs. I received $30.00 a month. Hawkins is my master.

Mr. Wong :- My clients have not attended Court to-day owing to sickness.

Mr. Wang :- Those who were released on bail have not attended Court.

C.D.S. 256 :- We received the information to this effect about one month ago. The gambling den was conducted very secretly. Most of those who gambled there are well-to-do merchants. Usually, they began to gamble after 9 p.m. The house was rented in the name of Knight. As a matter of fact, Knight is the fictitious name of Hawkins who had been previously convicted for the offence of similar nature. He is a poor fellow. From this point of view, the gambling must have been actually conducted by a Chinese. Acting on the Authority of the Search Warrant, we raided the den. We entered the house by acting in a manner as if we were the gamblers too. The 5th accused opened the door. The 2nd to 4th accused were employed as croupiers. They were arrested together with the others while the gambling was in progress. The gambling paraphernalia have been sent to the British Consulate.

Decision
YTY

Remanded till 19/8/41 a.m. for trial.
All (2nd to 5th) No p.c.
- No P.C.

SM. L. D. I.
REVISED. 5-31.
G. 180M-1-31

M.A. S.B.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 19.4.41 19 **F. I. R. No.** 1356/41 **Stn. No.** Summons

Reg. No. 9/99377-82 **Stn.** Headquarters **Procurator** YK 1345 **Judge** Tsan.
9/96981-7054 attached

Sheet No. 8

8039A/41(C)
202 H 111

Accused

75. Loh Ping Kee ( ) Age 56, Hotel Manager.
76. Li Veng Zai ( ) " 52, -do-
77. Zao Yyung Yah ( ) " 44, Captain Boy.
78. Ting Wei Nyi ( ) " 42, -do-
79. Mien Chia Sung ( ) " 45, -do-
80. Tsu Ah Foh ( ) " 34, -do-

Charge

against 75th & 76th accused:-
Supplying places for Public Gambling Cont. to Art. 268 C.C.C.
For that they did on and prior to March 31, 1941 in Chun Nan Hotel, 560 Avenue Edward VII, for the purpose of gain supply premises for public gambling to wit:- "Tsah Tan".

against 77th to 80th accused:-
Aiding and Abetting in operating public gambling, Cont. to Art. 30 and Art. 268 of C.C.C.
For that they on and prior to March 31, 1941 in Chun Nan Hotel, 560 Avenue Edward VII, did for the purpose of gain, aid and abet in operating public gambling to wit:- "Tsah Tan".

Yang. S.M.Police.

IN THE SUMMARY COURT NO.4(A.M.)

Mr. Fang appeared for the S.M.C.
Mr. Y.D.Wong appeared for the 75th. to 80th. accused.

Proceedings:- Mr. Fang:-The 75th. and 76th. accused are charged under Art.268 and the 77th. to 80th. accused under Art.268 and Art.30 of CCC. This case is connected with the Gambling Case YK.1345. On 31.3.41 police party raided the rooms 304 and 421 of Chung Nan Hotel and effected the arrest of 74 accused who were found gambling in rooms The 75th. and 76th. accused are managers and the 77th. to 80th. are teaboys of the hotel. As they are strongly suspected of being concerned in the conduction of the gambling, they are charged accordingly.

D.I.Liao Chung Yee:-The nature of this case is far different from that of the usual gambling case. The offenders before they started their offence of conducting the gambling, had well arranged everything, to avoidd the police raid. First of all, they had a man keeping watch at the entrance to the hotel and when police came, the man pressed some ring and the light at the 2nd. floor and the bell on the 3rd. floor, would be dazzling and the

bell ringing. Then the room boys immediately would go to inform the offenders inside the rooms. The gambling would then be immediately stopped and the offenders disappeared before the police party would arrive the scene. The gamblings were conducted in room No.304 on the 2nd. floor and the room No.421 of the 3rd. floor. These six accused are suspected of having previous knowledge of the offence. The 77th. and 78th. accused are Captain boys serving on the 2nd. floor and the 79th. and 80th. accused Captain boys serving on the 3rd. floor. Police investigations revealed that such gambling had at least been conducting for the past two months, and also that everyday, the Tsoar Tan gambling was being conducted at day time and Yao Tan gambling at night time.

Mr. Y.D.Wong:-The 75th. accused is now in native country and the Summons was received by the accounting office of hotel.

76th. accused:-I am assistant manager of the hotel and used to go to the hotel at 10 a.m. and went off duty at about 12 noon. The rooms were said to be engaged by the gamblers at about 1 p.m. and so I certainly had no previous knowledge of the matter. Moreover, they offenders were arrested by police party at about 2 hours after they had engaged their rooms.

77th. accused:-I am Captain boy, serving the 2nd. floor. I am on permanent day duty from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Four or five persons came to engage the room 304 and said that they all work on steamer and they came with luggages. Many persons visited the room but the room door was closed. According to regulations, boy should not directly enter any customer's room without call. I altogether control 48 rooms. After 2 hours, police party came There is no special bell made on the 2nd. floor. I did not know that they conducted gambling inside the room.

78th. accused:-I am on night duty on 2nd. floor and know nothing.

79th. accused:-I am on night duty on the 3rd. floor on that day and so I also know nothing about the gambling.

80th. accused:-I am on day duty on 3rd. floor. Six or seven persons came to engage the room No.421. They were in the same condition as those in room No.304. They came with luggages and I did not know that they conducted gambling inside.

D.I.Li:-In this case, police seized some special made gambling tables which are now in the Court Property Room. Police enquiries ascertained that they used to change room.

D.I.Moir:-The police made investigations into this case at the instigation of the Commissioner. We carried on secret investigations as this case is far different from the usual ones in nature. The management of the hotel have close connection with the crime. Moreover, smart signals were made by the offenders and so it was impossible for the police to raid the hotel in usual manner. The management of the hotel had previously warned by police not to allow any gambling being conducted in hotel. During the conducting of the gambling, the room doors were widely opened and so these six accused must have previous knowledge and arrangement to avoid the police raid. In this case police firstly engaged a room and detectives in plain clothes firstly joined the gambling inside the room before the police raid. When the police party came to the hotel, the offenders and gamblers immediately received information but they were prevented by the plain cloth officers from escaping. Then we effected their arrests.

D.I.Liao:-Firstly, police plain clothes officers engaged the room No.344 on 27.3.41 and continued the room until 31.3.41. As the name of the police representative, I should keep secret of it.

Judge:-But according to the hotel customers' book, what

N. L. D. ...
MSED. 5-31.
1800M-1-41

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 19 F. I. R. No. Stn. No.

Reg. No. Stn. Procurator Judge

Sheet No.../1

The record on the book is not corresponding to the report made re 76th. to 80th. assused by D.M. Liao. Now pleadings of this case may be started.

Mr. Fang:- Facts of this case are clear. Please rule them according to law.

Mr. Y.D.Wong:-Re the 76th. accused, he was not present in the a-fternoon of 31.3.41 and there is no other evidence to prove that he had previous knowledge of the crime. Re the 78th. and 79th. accused, they were then on night duty and they should be fo nd not guilty. Re the 77th. and 80th. accused, they control 48 rooms each and according to regulations, they could never ente any room without call. Moreover, customers came with luggages. There is no reason for them to suspect the customers in any crime According to police report, special bell and lamp were built in the hotel as signals to the offenders when police came but police could not produce the same to Court as evidence. Re the seized tables, they are usual foreign food dinner tables. Should there be any special signal built in the hotel, police could never effect any arrest. Therefore, owing to lack of evidence, please find these accused not guilty.

Decision: TCL/

75th. accused:-Proceedings be stayed.
76th.:-5 months' imprisonment or $3 per day, and fined $500 or $3 per day's labour, for conducting public gambling for gain
77, 78th. 79th., and 80th.:-Each 3 months' imprisonment or $3 per day, and fined $300 or $3 per day's labour for assisting in conducting public gambling for gain.
76th. accused may be released upon furnishing $1000 cash or security or security bond, during the period of appeal.
77th. to 80th.:-Each may be released upon furnishing $600 cash security or security bond, during the period of appeal.

No finger print records.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
B. D. 8039/41(E)
Date 30 10 40

October 29, 1940

Shanghai Economic Research Institution

With reference to the remarks of Commissioner of Police in connection with the Shanghai Economic Research Institution (Japanese), 82 Yates Road, information is to the effect that a communication office has been established in the Bank of Communications Building, 10 Hankow Road, a portion of which is occupied by the Japanese Military Police. Admission is apparently only granted to those in possession of identification cards issued by the Institution in question.

D.C.(D.IV)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
31 OCT. 1940
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Comms
Information

31/10

D.C.A.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
31 OCT. 1940
(DIVISIONS)

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 30/10/40

Officer i/c. Chapei Rd. Central.

Note & return.

Noted
1/11

Sir,
Noted
31.10.40

D.C. "A"

D.C. Bannerjee.
1/11/40.

Noted
1/11

FORM NO. 3
G. 50M-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
File No. 8037/41(C)

Chengtu Road B. Division.

Date Oct. 18, 40.

Subject (in full) The Shanghai Economic Research Institution,
82 Yates Road.

Made by and Forwarded by Inspector Lees

Sir,

During the morning of the 17-10-40, a brass plate bearing the following was removed from outside the above Institution, i.e. "The Shanghai Economic Research Institution," together with the brass name plate bearing the name of "Major N. Kubota," in Chinese characters.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. J. Lees.
Inspector.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER C. (DIVISIONS)
16 OCT. 1940
(DIVISIONS)

D. O. "A"

SHANGHAI M.P.
17 OCT. 1940
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

D C (Div)
Have moved to
① Central Bank of China Building re Bond ?
② Head Office Bank of Communications Bond.

D/C S.B.

D-8039A/41(c)-18

F. 201
G. 2000

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CROSS-REFERENCE SLIP

Sp. Br. Regy. OFFICE

FILE NO. D 8039/41(3) - 18

SUBJECT:

Gambling Dens in Nantao

PARTICULARS	OFFICE	FILE NO.
INSTRUCTIONS SEE OVER		

Jao 3
G. 50M-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8398/Jute/18

Station

REPORT

Date September 3, 1941.

Subject (in full) Reported explosion in the Green Spot Gambling Den, Nantao.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien Pih Forwarded by D.S.I. Wilcox

With reference to the attached newspaper translation which appeared in the August 30th issue of the Cheng Yien Pao, regarding a bomb explosion in the Green Spot Gambling Den, Lu Shiang Yuen Road (露香園路), Nantao, resulting in a number of persons being wounded, I have to state that the report is quite groundless nor was there any person wounded.

FILE
3.9.41

3/9.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

A.C.(Special Branch)

SHANGHAI POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH

3 9

August 30, 1941. Morning Translation.

Cheng Yien Pao, Sin Wan Pao, Chinese-American Daily News, Shun Pao, National Herald :-

CHINESE ARRESTED IN FRENCH CONCESSION

At midnight August 28/29, the Japanese, in conjunction with a party of the French Police, conducted a search of houses in Wan Nyien Fang (萬年坊), Avenue Dubail, and Wu Ha Fang (和合坊), Avenue Joffre, but without result. Subsequently, the same party visited the Dah Kee Hotel (大沪飯店) on Avenue Edward VII and in Room 407 arrested Hsu Li-sun (徐利生), age 25, son of Hsu Hung-fah (徐鴻發), native of Pootung, and two of his friends. The arrested men have been taken by the Japanese to the Gendarmerie Headquarters in Hongkew.

It is learned that the object of the raid was to effect the arrest of Hsu Hung-fah, but he was out when the Japanese and the French Police called.

Hsu Hung-fah used to be a mason. Prior to the hostilities, he was once sentenced for a certain offence and was released on the outbreak of hostilities. Then he gathered together a number of desperadoes in Pootung and called himself a commander. They committed robberies and other crimes. Later, he surrendered to the Japanese and has since been nicknamed the "Pootung France". Subsequently it was discovered that his subordinates were responsible for the murder of several Japanese soldiers. He absconded and the Japanese issued an order for his arrest.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper) published the following editorial on August 29 :-

THE THREE POWER CONFERENCE : EVENTS IN THE FAR EAST AND NEAR EAST

The three Power conference, which has been jointly proposed to be held in Moscow by Roosevelt and Churchill, has been postponed and nothing more has been heard about it. It is not known whether the meeting will ever be held.

After the British troops advanced into Iran, Soviet Russia, under the same pretext, invaded the north of Iran. Simultaneously, the critical situation created by the encircling movement of America and England in the Pacific was loosened. The advance into Iran by England and Russia is due to a mutual agreement of aggression. England and Russia cannot now be regarded as standing on the same front against Germany.

From the result of the meeting of England and America at Sea, one can see that England has no intention to launch an attack against Germany for the time being. The invasion of Iran by England is intended to provide favourable conditions for future use.

R.T.O.

Furthermore, it is doubtful whether America is in complete agreement with England over the new developments in the Near East. According to a Japanese spokesman in Tokyo, Cordell Hull has denounced the advance into Iran by England.

As for the Far East, the real intentions of America to negotiate with Japan have been thwarted by the absurd speech delivered by Winston Churchill. In fact, we should not pay too much attention to America's proud attitude or her attitude of respect toward Japan. America cannot change her hostile attitude towards Japan's mutual prosperity order.

Cheng Yien Pao :-

HAND GRENADES HURLED INTO GREEN SPOT GAMBLING DEN AT NANTAO

At 5 p.m. yesterday, a large party of Japanese gendarmes surrounded Lu Shiang Yuen Road (鴛香園路) and vicinity in Nantao and proclaimed martial law in the area. A house-to-house search was conducted.

It was later learned that at 5 p.m. yesterday, two hand grenades were hurled into the gambling rooms of the Green Spot Gambling Den on Lu Shiang Yuen Road and exploded. After the incident, a large party of Japanese gendarmes were rushed to the scene and proclaimed martial law. It was rumoured at one time that a Japanese had been shot in Nantao.

It is said that many people were injured by the explosion in the gambling den.

Chinese-American Daily News, Shun Pao, National Herald :-

Martial Law in Nantao

At 6.30 p.m. yesterday, Japanese soldiers proclaimed martial law in Nantao and all the iron gates along the border of the French Concession and Nantao were closed and traffic was interrupted.

It is reported that the proclamation of the martial law was connected with the rural purification work.

Cheng Yien Pao, Chinese-American Daily News, Shun Pao, National Herald :-

REPORTED BROADCAST BY JUDGE OF SHANGHAI FIRST SPECIAL DISTRICT COURT UNTRUE.

According to a newspaper report, a certain Judge of the Shanghai First Special District Court recently delivered an address over a broadcasting station on the problem of disputes over the leasing of houses.

Our reporter made enquiries at the First Special District Court and was informed that the above report is untrue.

CONFIDENTIAL

MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
28 8 41

August 26, 1941

Gambling Dens in Nantao

The six gambling dens in Nantao resumed operations on August 14 after having agreed to pay $1,000 each per day to the Shanghai Special Municipal Government in addition to $2,000 each per day to the Shanghai District Relief Association, gambling den controlling organ in Nantao.

Immediately after resumption, the Shanghai Garrison Headquarters (Japanese) demanded that the dens pay $2,000 each per day and stated that the iron gate at Rue Hue, which provides a shorter route from the Concession to the gambling dens, would remain closed as long as the demand was not complied with. The demand was accepted and the iron gate at Rue Hue was re-opened on August 19. The dens commenced paying on August 24.

FILE 2564

Each of the six gambling dens in Nantao is therefore paying a total of $5,000 per day to the authorities concerned. The burden being heavy, the conductors of the dens are curtailing food supplies and transportation facilities for gamblers and charging higher "commissions" on winnings

26/8

5C (Co+HQ)
15C (Divisions)

Commr. of Police.
Sir,
Information
W Duncan
29/8 A.C. (Sp. Br.)

D.S.I. Brief
Noted

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 28 AUG 1941 DIVISIONS

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE 28 AUG 1941

CHIEF OF POLICE 28 AUG 1941 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION & SPECIAL BRANCHES

Noted

F. 207A
G. 1M-4-41

8039A/41(C)-18
13 8 41

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

August 12, 1941.

To

The Secretary & Commissioner General.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- D.8039A/41C - 18.

Subject :- Gambling Dens in Nantao - to re-open on August 14, 1941.

Enclosures

Copy of Police Report for information.

FILE
6/12/41

13 8 41

CONFIDENTIAL. August 11, 1941.

Gambling Dens in Nantao - to re-open on August 14, 1941.

The six gambling dens in Nantao, which suspended operations on August 1, 1941 in consequence of an order of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government requiring each of the dens to pay $1,000 per day to the government, are expected to re-open on August 14.

Through the efforts of Ken Chia Chi (耿嘉基), Head of the Shanghai District Relief Association, gambling den controlling organ in Nantao, and Lee Siao Pao (李筱寶), follower of Colonel Lu Ying, Commissioner of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government Police Bureau, and conductor of the See Yuen Gambling den in Nantao, an agreement has been reached between the gambling den conductors and the Shanghai Special Municipal Government to the effect that each gambling den will pay $500 per day to the government for the first ten days after resumption of business and will pay $1,000 per day thereafter when business is expected to improve. The dens will continue to pay $2,000 each per day to the Shanghai District Relief Association.

CONFIDENTIAL

August 11, 1941.

Gambling Dens in Nantao - to re-open on August 14, 1941.

The six gambling dens in Nantao, which suspended operations on August 1, 1941 in consequence of an order of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government requiring each of the dens to pay $1,000 per day to the government, are expected to re-open on August 14.

Through the efforts of Ken Chia Chi (秉 嘉 基), Head of the Shanghai District Relief Association, gambling den controlling organ in Nantao, and Lee Siao Pao (李 筱 寶), follower of Colonel Lu Ying, Commissioner of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government Police Bureau, and conductor of the See Yuen Gambling den in Nantao, an agreement has been reached between the gambling den conductors and the Shanghai Special Municipal Government to the effect that each gambling den will pay $500 per day to the government for the first ten days after resumption of business and will pay $1,000 per day thereafter when business is expected to improve. The dens will continue to pay $2,000 each per day to the Shanghai District Relief Association.

S&CG

SHANGHAI SPECIAL POLICE 1 AUG. 1941 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Aug. 12/8

Comm'r of Police.
Sir:
Information /
A. C. (Sp. B.)
12/8

CONFIDENTIAL

August 5, 1941.

Gambling Dens in Nantao

All the 6 gambling dens in Nantao suspended operations on August 1, 1941, in consequence of an order of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government requiring each of the dens to pay $1,000 per day to the Shanghai Special Municipal Government, the latter being in need of funds to finance the organization of the Shanghai Special Municipal Peace Preservation Corps. A list of the dens is given hereunder :-

(1)	Si Yuan Tea Room (思園茶室)	1451 Chung Hwa Road.
(2)	Tung Ching Tea Room (同慶茶室)	37 Tung Ching Ka, Boulevard des Deux Republiques.
(3)	Loo Pao Tea Room (綠寶茶室)	775 Boulevard des Deux Republiques.
(4)	Hwa Ming Tea Room (華民茶室)	1621 Chung Hwa Road.
(5)	Wing On Tea Room (永安茶室)	47 Lee Haiang Yuen Road.
(6)	Dah Sung Tea Room (大生茶室)	40-41 Heng An Fong, Fong Pan Road, Nantao.

Prior to suspension, the dens paid a protection fee of $2,000.00 each per day to their controlling organ, the "Shanghai District Relief Association" (上海救濟協會), No. 1178, Woo Ping Road, off Old West Gate, Nantao (the Shanghai Special Municipal Government received no share) but they experienced difficulties in making this additional payment owing to poor business and had to suspend operations for the time being.

Upon learning of the attitude of the den managements, the Shanghai Special Municipal Government took further action by closing four of the large dens namely :- Si Yuan, Tung Ching, Loo Pao and Hwa Ming.

F. 207A
G. 1M-4-41

8039A/41C-18
7 8 41

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

CONFIDENTIAL

August 6, 1941.

To

The Secretary & Commissioner General.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- D.8039A/41C-18.

Subject :- Gambling Dens in Nantao.

Enclosures

Copy of Police Report for information.

7 8 41

CONFIDENTIAL. August 5, 1941.

Gambling Dens in Nantao.

All the 8 gambling dens in Nantao suspended operations on August 1, 1941, in consequence of an order of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government requiring each of the dens to pay $1,000 per day to the Shanghai Special Municipal Government, the latter being in need of funds to finance the organization of the Shanghai Special Municipal Peace Preservation Corps. A list of the dens is given hereunder :-

(1) Si Yuan Tea Room (西園茶室)	1451 Chung Hwa Road.
(2) Tung Ching Tea Room (同慶茶室)	37 Tung Ching Ka, Boulevard des Deux Republiques.
(3) Loo Pao Tea Room (綠宝茶室)	775 Boulevard des Deux Republiques.
(4) Hwa Ming Tea Room (華民茶室)	1621 Chung Hwa Road.
(5) Wing On Tea Room (永安茶室)	47 Loo Hsiang Yuen Road.
(6) Dah Sung Tea Room (大生茶室)	40-41 Heng An Fong, Fong Pan Road, Nantao.

Prior to suspension, the dens paid a protection fee of $2,000.00 each per day to their controlling organ, the "Shanghai District Relief Association" (上海救濟協會), No. 1178, Woo Ping Road, off Old West Gate, Nantao (the Shanghai Special Municipal Government received no share) but they experienced difficulties in making this additional payment owing to poor business and had to suspend operations for the time being.

Upon learning of the attitude of the den managements, the Shanghai Special Municipal Government took further action by closing four of the large dens namely :-

Si Yuan, Tung Ching, Loo Pao and Hwa Ming.

CONFIDENTIAL

August 5, 1941.

Gambling Dens in Nantao

All the 6 gambling dens in Nantao suspended operations on August 1, 1941, in consequence of an order of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government requiring each of the dens to pay $1,000 per day to the Shanghai Special Municipal Government, the latter being in need of funds to finance the organization of the Shanghai Special Municipal Peace Preservation Corps. A list of the dens is given hereunder :-

(1)	Si Yuan Tea Room (西園茶室)	1451 Chung Hwa Road.
(2)	Tung Ching Tea Room (同慶茶室)	37 Tung Ching Ka, Boulevard des Deux Republiques.
(3)	Loo Pao Tea Room (綠宝茶室)	775 Boulevard des Deux Republiques.
(4)	Hwa Ming Tea Room (華民茶室)	1621 Chung Hwa Road.
(5)	Wing On Tea Room (永安茶室)	47 Loo Hsiang Yuen Road.
(6)	Dah Sung Tea Room (大生茶室)	40-41 Heng An Fong, Fong Pan Road, Nantao.

S.C.C.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE AUG 1941 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Prior to suspension, the dens paid a protection fee of $2,000.00 each per day to their controlling organ, the "Shanghai District Relief Association" (上海救濟協會), No. 1178, Woo Ping Road, off Old West Gate, Nantao (the Shanghai Special Municipal Government received no share) but they experienced difficulties in making this additional payment owing to poor business and had to suspend operations for the time being.

Upon learning of the attitude of the den managements, the Shanghai Special Municipal Government took further action by closing four of the large dens namely :- Si Yuan, Tung Ching, Loo Pao and Hwa Ming.

Commr. of Police.
Sir:
Information.
A. C. (Sp. Br.)

8039A/41(2)-18
18 4 41

April 10, 1941.

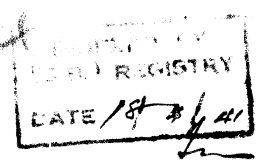
Dah Sun Gambling Den, Nantao, bomb explosion.

The bombing of the Dah Sun Gambling Den, Nantao, as reported by the Sin Shun Pao on April 8, 1941 has been confirmed. Particulars of the case are as follows :-

At about 5 p.m., April 7, a bomb suddenly exploded underneath a table in the Dah Sun Gambling Den, 40/41 Heng Oen Fong (恒安坊), Fang Pang Road, Nantao. The force of the explosion was small and only three gamblers were slightly injured. Immediately after the incident, Japanese gendarmes and Chinese Police searched all other gambling dens in the vicinity but without result. It was suspected that the bombing was instigated by rival gambling dens.



FILE



April 8, 1941. Morning Translation

Chinese-American Daily News, Shun Pao and Sin Wan Pao :-

THE CHINESE COUNCILLORS OF THE S.M.C.

According to a statement made yesterday by Mr. L.T. Yuan, the Chinese Ratepayers Association has not yet decided on the steps to be taken in connection with the approaching Municipal elections. It is not likely that a meeting by the Association will be called to hold an election to fill the vacancies caused by departing Councillors.

According to a tentative agreement reached by the Consuls-General for Britain, America and Japan, the number of Chinese seats on the S.M.C. has been reduced by one (that is, from 5 to 4). As there are two Chinese Councillors at present remaining in Shanghai, there are two vacancies. Various quarters are closely watching the question of filling these vacancies, because owing to the present difficult conditions, the position of a Chinese Councillor is entirely different from that of foreign Councillors. On this account, developments in the matter are being awaited with great interest.

Chinese-American Daily News (comment) :-

Sanction by Chinese Government necessary

According to information received yesterday, the British, American and Japanese nominees have been selected. The number of these candidates will be in accordance with the changes made by the Consuls-General for Britain, America and Japan. The nomination of the German candidate was also announced yesterday. There is a report that no elections are to be held if the list of candidates is approved by the Special Ratepayers Meeting and that these candidates are automatically elected. We are of the opinion that everybody will voice an objection to such a procedure.

We have repeatedly stated that any changes in the Land Regulations will not be legal unless they are approved by the Chinese Government. In a statement made a few days ago, the S.M.C. admitted that the Chinese Government would be consulted, but according to present reports, the measure will become legal when it is passed by the Special Ratepayers Meeting. The affair is really very mysterious.

We strongly believe that these reports are not true. We are also convinced that unless the changes are approved by the Chinese Government, they are illegal and will not be accepted by the Chinese people or by any right-thinking members of other communities.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper) :-

NANTAO GAMBLING DEN BOMBED

At about 5 p.m. yesterday, a bomb was hurled into the premises of the Dah Sun Club (大生俱乐部) at No. 12, Heng An Fang (恒安坊), Pang Pang Road (方浜路), Nantao. The bomb exploded and injured five persons.

The bomb throwers disappeared during the commotion. The injured men were removed to hospital for treatment. The authorities are investigating the affair.

P. T. O.

April 8, 1941. Morning Translation

Shun Pao :-

EMPLOYEES OF BANK OF CHINA AND BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS TO BE RELEASED TO-DAY

According to information secured by this paper this morning, the 100 employees of the Bank of China and Bank of Communications, who were detained last month, will be released to-day as a result of negotiations conducted by members of Chinese and foreign banking circles.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper) :-

MYSTERIOUS MOTOR CAR FOUND OUTSIDE OFFICE OF SHUN PAO

At about 6 a.m. April 7, a mysterious motor car was parked for some time on Hankow Road opposite the office of the Shun Pao. On account of the kidnapping of Wong Yao-ching (王 堯 卿), Deputy Chief of the Managing Department of the Shun Pao, the presence of this motor car gave rise to some apprehension among the staff of the paper and as a precautionary measure the Police were informed. A party of detectives arrived and removed the car to the Station for investigation.

The Police refused to disclose the number of the licence plate of the motor car.

New China Daily News, Central China Daily News, Kuo Min Daily News and Bing Pao :-

STRIKE OF WORKERS OF FOUR HOUSEHOLD REMOVING COMPANIES

The chauffeurs and transporting coolies of four household removing companies have now been on strike for several days. The situation has become worse for the managements failed to attend the meetings set for April 1 and April 5.

It is learned that the workers have requested the managements for an increase of 100% in wages, but the managements are willing to grant an increase of $10 only.

Sin Wan Pao :-

STRIKE OF SPECTACLE MAKERS

Last year the makers of spectacles asked for an increase of wages and the management promised an increase of 60%.

Owing to the high cost of living, the makers have now demanded a 120% increase in wages and $15 as rice allowance. When the demands were rejected by the management, the men went on strike.

It is learned that the Police are mediating in the dispute.

F. 207A
1M-1-41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039A/41(C)-18
Date 19 3 41

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

March 18, 1941

To

The Secretary & Commissioner General.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- D.8039A/41(C)-18.

Subject :- Gambling Dens in Nantao - situation.

Enclosures

Copy of Police Report.

For information. No action required.

FILE
M 14
3

March 17, 1941.

Gambling Dens in Nantao - situation.

At 9 a.m. on March 17, the following six gambling dens opened for business under the name of "tea room" in Nantao :-

Name	Address
1. Si Yuan Tea Room (西園茶室)	1451 Chung Hwa Road.
2. Tung Ching Tea Room (同慶茶室)	37 Tung Ching Ka, Boulevard Des Deux Republiques.
3. Loo Pao Tea Room (綠宝茶室)	775 Boulevard Des Deux Republiques.
4. Wing On Tea Room (永安茶室)	47 Loo Hsiang Yuen Road.
5. Dah Sung Tea Room (大生茶室)	40 - 41, Heng An Fong, Fong Pang Road, Nantao.
6. Hwa Ming Tea Room (華民茶室)	1621 Chung Hwa Road.

Advertisements announcing the opening of these gambling dens appeared in the Advertisement Column of the Central China Daily News dated March 15, 16 & 17, 1941.

It will be recalled that all of the 22 gambling dens operating in Nantao closed on February 18, 1941.

On March 16, some 100 "Hwo-Wei" Lottery Dens and approximately 200 "Hwo-Wei" Lottery Agents in Nantao ceased operations owing, it is reported, to a difference between conductors in Nantao and the Western District, which resulted in the sudden disruption of "Hwo-Wei" Lottery operations.

POLICE
REGISTRY
No. S. 6. Sa 19/4 (2) 18
March 17, 1941 Date 19 3 41

Gambling dens in Nantao - situation

At 9 a.m. on March 17, the following six gambling dens opened for business under the name of "tea room" in Nantao :-

Name	Address
1. Si Yuan Tea Room (西園茶室)	1451 Chung Hwa Road.
2. Tung Ching Tea Room (同慶茶室)	37 Tung Ching Ka, Boulevard Des Deux Republiques
3. Loo Pao Tea Room (緑宝茶室)	775 Boulevard Des Deux Republiques
4. Wing On Tea Room (永安茶室)	47 Loo Hsiang Yuen Road.
5. Dah Sung Tea Room (大生茶室)	40 - 41, Hong An Fong, Fong Pang Road, Nantao.
6. Hwa Ming Tea Room (華民茶室)	1621 Chung Hwa Road.

Advertisements announcing the opening of these gambling dens appeared in the Advertisement Column of the Central China Daily News dated March 15, 16, 17, 1941.

It will be recalled that all of the 22 gambling dens operating in Nantao closed on February 18, 1941.

On March 16, some 100 "Hwo-Wei" Lottery dens and approximately 200 "Hwo-Wei" Lottery agents in Nantao ceased operations owing, it is reported, to a difference between conductors in Nantao and the Western District, which resulted in the sudden disruption of "Hwo-Wei" Lottery operations.

Commr of Police.
Sir:
Information
A. C. (Sp. Br.) 18/3

19 3 41

S.C.C.

19/3/41

SHANGHAI M. 18 MAR. 1941 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

17-3-41 Am

Cheng Yien Pao, Sin Wan Pao, Shun Pao :-

GAMBLING DENS IN NANTAO REOPEN

While in Nantao yesterday, a reporter of the Dah Kwang News Agency (大光社) learned that the question of the re-opening of the gambling dens has been settled. Any gambling den which pays to the Japanese a sum of $100,000 as security will be issued a permit and will be allowed to operate.

Up to last night, the Green Spot (綠宝) and four other gambling dens (another report gives the number as eight) have paid this security money and obtained permits. They have posted announcements on their doors that they will resume business on March 17.

P. T. O.

F. 207A
G. 1M-1-41

No. S. H. D.8039A/41(C)-18
17 3 41

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

March 16, 1941.

To

The Secretary & Commissioner General.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- D.8039A/41(C)-18.

Subject :- Nantao situation - closure of all gambling dens.

Enclosures

Copy of Police Report.

For information. No action required.

FILE

March 15, 1941.

Mantao situation - closure of all gambling dens.

With reference to the attached translation of an article on the above subject which appeared in the Tairku Shimpo dated March 12, 1941, enquiries have ascertained the following :-

The 22 gambling dens in Mantao which suspended operations on February 18, 1941 are still closed. It is learned that the promoters of these dens are now endeavouring to obtain permission from the authorities concerned to amalgamate and open six gambling dens under the guise of "Tea Rooms".

The numerous "Hwo Wei" lottery establishments in Mantao continued operations openly until March 10, 1941, when they commenced to operate secretly with the connivance of members of the Mantao Police.

March 12, 1941.

TAIKU SHIMPO :-

CLOSURE OF ALL GAMBLING DENS IN NANTAO.

On March 10, all the gambling dens in Nantao were closed down in accordance with orders from Mayor Chen Kung-po.

March 15, 1941.

Nantao situation - closure of all gambling dens

With reference to the attached translation of an article on the above subject which appeared in the Tairiku Shimpo dated March 12, 1941, enquiries have ascertained the following :

The 22 gambling dens in Nantao which suspended operations on February 18, 1941 are still ~~remain~~ closed. It is learned that the promoters of these dens are now endeavouring to obtain permission from the authorities concerned to amalgamate and open six gambling dens under the guise of "Tea Rooms".

The numerous "Hwo-Wei" lottery establishments in Nantao continued operations openly until March 10, 1941, when they commenced to operate secretly with the connivance of members of the Nantao Police.

Commr of Police.
Sir:
Information
A. C. (Sp. Br.)

SMP SHANGHAI 17 MAR. 1941 COMMISSIONER'S O.F.F.

March 12, 1941

TAIKU SHIMPO :-

CLOSURE OF ALL GAMBLING DENS IN NANTAO

On March 10, all the gambling dens in Nantao were closed down in accordance with orders from Mayor Chen Kung-po.

POPULATION IN AREAS UNDER THE CONTROL OF CITY GOVERNMENT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
12 MAR. 1941
COMMIS

C O P Y

Original on 793.94/1410-18

March 6, 1941.

Nantao Situation

The gambling dens in Nantao, which suspended operations on February 18, 1941, still remain closed.

About 200 Hwo Wei Lottery dens, 22 opium hongs and 26 opium smoking dens are continuing operations openly. In addition, there are more than 100 small opium smoking dens operating in a secret manner allegedly with the connivance of certain members of the Nantao Police and/or the Japanese Gendarmerie,

A list of the opium hongs and opium smoking dens operating openly, is given hereunder :-

Opium Hongs.

	Name		Address
1.	San tuh	(三德)	No.7 Tung Chi Loong (新基弄) Kiu Mow Dien, West Gate.
2.	Van Foong	(萬丰)	No.123 E Hai Loong (曷海弄) Kiu Mow Dien.
3.	Yuen Woo	(源和)	No.118 E Hai Loong (曷海弄) Kiu Mow Dien.
4.	Dong Yih	(同益)	No.83, E Hai Loong (曷海弄) Kiu Mow Dien.
5.	Lao Sing Chong	(老信昌)	No.82 E Hai Loong (曷海弄) Kiu Mow Dien.
6.	Yah Kee	(協記)	No.2 Yuen Woo Li (元和里) E Hai Loong.
7.	Woo Chong	(和昌)	No.3 Yuen Woo Li (元和里) E Hai Loong.
8.	Woo Zung	(和成),	No.7 Yuen Woo Li (元和里) E Hai Loong.
9.	Ching Sing	(廣新)	No.2 Nyi En Li (義安里) Loo Hsiang Yuen Road.
10.	Jiang Foong	(祥丰)	No.146 E Hai Loong (曷海弄).
11.	Foh Chong South Branch	(福昌號)	No.98 E Hai Loong (曷海弄).

12.	Lao Hsueh Zung	(老學盛)	No.1 Nyi En Li (義安里), Loo Shiang Yuen Road.
13.	Kung Zung Tsaung	(公盛昌)	No.145 E Hai Loong.
14.	Yah Zung Tsaung	(協盛昌)	No.143 E Hai Loong.
15	Yung Zung	(永盛)	No.139 E Hai Loong.
16.	Lao Yuen Mow	(老元茂)	No.1 Zung Oen Li, Loo Shiang Yuen Road.
17	Yuen Woo	(源和)	No.2 En Ding Li, E Hai Loong.
18.	Dah Chong	(大昌)	No.147 E Hai Loong.
19.	Hung Chong Sung Tsaugn	(洪昌新)	No.7 Zung En Li,Loo Shiang Yuen Road.
20.	Zung Yah Kee	([illegible])	No.14 Zung En Li, Loo Shiang Yuen Road.
21.	Shing Chong	([illegible])	No.3 Zung En Li, Loo Shiang Yuen Road.
22.	Lao Yuen Chong	(老源昌)	No.87 Tsing Lien Ka, Kiu Mow Dien.

Opium Smoking Dens

1.	Foh Kong	(福康)	No.3 Foh Kong Li, Tung Chi Loong ([illegible]) City.
2.	Fee Loong Doo	([illegible])	No.117 E Hai Loong ([illegible]).
3.	Foh Woo Kung	(福和宮)	No.99 E Hai Loong.
4/	Zien Kung	([illegible])	No.93 E Hai Loong.
5.	Yung Foong	(榮豐)	No.92 E Hai Loong.
6.	Dah Hoong Yung	([illegible])	No.87 E Hai Loong.
7.	No.147		No.28 Loo Shiang Yuen Road.
8.	Zung Oen	(仁安)	No.11 Zung Oen Li, Loo Shiang Yuen Road.
9.	Foh Oen Kung	([illegible])	No.16 Nyi En Li, Loo Shiang Yuen Road.
10.	Sing Sing Koh	([illegible])	No.14 Nyi En Li (義安里) Loo Shiang Yuen Road.
11.	Bah Mung	(伯宮)	No.14 Nyi En Li, Loo Shiang Yuen Roa d.
12.	Hou Yung Dao	([illegible])	No.13 Chi En Li, Loo Shiang Yuen Roax.
13.	Chih Bing	(吉平)	No.3 Chi Bing Li, Chung Hwa Rd.
14.	Kuo Hwa	(國華)	No.8 Chi Bing Li, Chung Hwa Rd.

15.	Nan Yang	南洋)	No.35 Heng En Li, Fang Pang Rd.
16.	Loh Yuen Chung Kee	樂園均記	No.35 Heng En Li, Fang Pang Rd.
17.	Ling Yuen Koh	(凌苑閣	No.1 Heng En Li, Fang Pang Rd.
18.	Zang Zeu Kung	長壽宮)	No.2 Hung Shing Li, (鴻興里), Kwang Ying Ka (廣興街).
19.	Loh Yuen	(樂園)	No.1 Loo Shiang Yuen Rodd.
20.	Kuo Tai	國泰)	No.142 E Hai Loong.
21.	Van Zeu Kung	萬壽宮)	No.2 Tung Chi Loong.
22.	Ping Seu Loo	品秀廬	No.5 Ding En Li, Tung Chi Loong.
23.	Sing Sing	(新新)	No.2 Foh Kong Li, Tung Chi Loonng.
24.	Ping Seu	(品秀)	No.7 Kwang Ying Ka.
25.	Dah Chung	(大衆)	No.125 E Hai Loong.
26.	Tung Yah	(東亞)	No.9 Zung En Li, Loo Shiang Yuen KRoad.

INDEXED BY
(S.S.) REGISTRY
DATE 10/ J

F 207A
G. 1M-11-40

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

February 19, 1941.

To.

The Secretary & Commissioner General.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- D.8039A/41(C)-18.

Subject :- Gambling Dens in Nantao.

Enclosures

Copy of Police Report.

For information. No action required.

FILE

February 18, 1941.

Gambling dens in Nantao - suspend operations.

All gambling dens in Nantao suspended operations in the morning of February 13, 1941, and remain closed.

It is learned that the authorities in Nantao recently decided to have the gambling dens in Nantao, numbering about 20, amalgamated into five or six places in order to show that municipal administration in Nantao is improving. The managements of the dens, however, refused to comply with the wishes of the authorities who then ordered the Nantao Police Stations to enforce suspension of operations. The managements of the dens are now negotiating with the Nantao authorities in connection with the proposed amalgamation.

February 18, 1941.

Gambling dens in Nantao - suspend operations

All gambling dens in Nantao suspended operations in the morning of February 18, 1941 and remain closed.

It is learned that the authorities in Nantao recently decided to have the gambling dens in Nantao, numbering about 20, amalgamated into five or six places in order to show that municipal administration in Nantao is improving. The managements of the dens, however, refused to comply with the wishes of the authorities who then ordered the Nantao Police Stations to enforce suspension of operations. The managements of the dens are now negotiating with the Nantao authorities in connection with the proposed amalgamation.

Commr. of P...
Sir:
Inf...
18/2
A.C. (S. B...)

S&C G

SHANGHAI M... POLICE
19 FEB. 1941
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

8039(41(C)-18
6 2 41

February 6, 1941.

Attempted assassination in the Lee Yuan Gambling Den.

With reference to the attached translation of an article entitled "Attempted Assassination in the Lee Yuen Gambling Den" from the Cheng Yien Pao, enquiries show that Kwun Mao Keu (管毛狗) alias Siao Mao Keu (小毛狗) was a member of the Asia Gambling Den (亞洲娛樂場), Kiu Heu Dee, Nantao. He is a notorious loafer in Nantao and at 2.30 p.m. on February 2nd, he was shot at twice and killed outside the Lee Yuen Gambling Den at Ching Ka Fong (金家宅), Oong Ka Loong (翁家龍), Nantao. On January 25th, according to information obtained, Kwun robbed one Sieh Foh Yuen (薛福元), a mophine dealer, of several parcels of mophine valued at more than 2,000 dollars and later through mediation by influencial persons, he promised to pay by the end of last month, 2,000 dollars to Sieh Foh Yuen as compensation, but failed to carry out his promise and this is believed to be the cause of his death.



File with Kowloon Gambling news.

62

Chinese-American Daily News and Cheng Yien Pao :-

TROUBLE AT THE LI YUAN GAMBLING DEN

At 5.20 p.m. February 2, a man named Ah Mau (阿茂) of about 30 years of age, wearing a blue jacket and trousers, was shot at and wounded in the head at the entrance of the Li Yuan (利源) Gambling Den in King Ka Fong, Oong Ka Loong, Nantao. He was removed to hospital where he succumbed soon afterwards.

P. T. O.

February 5, 1941. Morning Translation.

It was learned that the desperado had been waiting outside the gambling den for several days seeking an opportunity to assassinate an employee of the gambling den named Mo Bi Yung Sun (麻皮荣生), but he killed Ah Mau by mistake.

After the occurrence of this shooting case, people entering or leaving Nantao were required to produce passes.

59

Cheng Yien Pao :- 3/3/41

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION IN THE LEE YUAN GAMBLING DEN

S.I. any injuries

The Lee Yuan Gambling Den (利源賭窟) at Ching Ka Za (金家宅), Oong Ka Loong (翁家弄), Nantao, is operated by Soo Chow Ah Doo (蘇州阿大), Ah Huang Ching (阿黃爭), Ai Ta Siao Pao (矮子小寶), Wei Pao-zien (衛寶乾) and two others. On China New Year Day, a hand grenade was thrown into the den, injuring about 10 male and female gamblers.

At about 5 p.m. yesterday, Ah Mao (阿毛), a member of the den, was shot at twice outside the den and was wounded. A large number of Japanese gendarmes and mercenary policemen were detailed to the place, but the desperadoes had already decamped. A search was made by the Japanese gendarmes inside the den.

The wounded man was removed to a hospital by the Japanese. It is learned that his wounds are very serious and that his life is in danger. The cause of the shooting is unknown.

D.I. Pan 3/3

8039/PA/HI(C)-18

3 2 41

February 1, 1941

Lee Yuan (利源) Gambling Den bombed

Reference to the attached translation of an extract from the "National Herald" and two other local dailies, reporting the explosion on January 27 of two bombs in the Lee Yuan Gambling Den located behind the Kung Woo Theatre, on Min Kuo Road, Nantao, etc., enquiries ascertained that on the morning of January 27, a bomb which was left [redacted] beneath a gambling table of the said den suddenly exploded resulting in five persons being slightly injured. These were later removed to the Refugee Hospital, Kiu Mow Dee, Nantao. One suspect was arrested.

The victimized gambling den, it is understood, is located near to the Si Yuan (西源) Gambling Den and it is generally believed that the incident is the outcome of business competition between these two establishments.

At 3 p.m. January 31, a handgrenade was found unexploded underneath a table in the Nan Yuan (南源) Gambling Den, 195 Min Kuo Road, Nantao, by one of the employees and was later removed by the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau. Competition is suspected to be the cause of the incident.

Comm'r. of Pol...
Sir:
Information
2/2/41
A. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
3 FEB. 1941
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FILE
1-3-2

DATE 3 2 41

51

Chinese-American Daily News, Cheng Yien Pao, National Herald, Sin Wan Pao, Shun Pao :- 31/1/41

GAMBLING DEN IN NANTAO BOMBED ON CHINA NEW YEAR DAY

On China New Year Day, three hand-grenades were thrown into the Li Yuan (利源) Gambling Den at the entrance of King Ka Fong (金家坊), Oong Ka Loong (翁家壟), in Nantao. The hand-grenades exploded injuring 11 male and female gamblers one of whom sustained two broken legs and was removed to the Refugee Hospital for treatment.

It is also learned that a youth in foreign dress was arrested as a suspect and was taken to the Police Bureau.

S. Pan

Pub/2

47

National Herald, Cheng Yien Pao, Chinese-American Daily News :-

29/1/41

NANTAO GAMBLING DEN BOMBED

At about 2 p.m. January 27, two bombs which were placed in the Lee Yuan Gambling Den (), behind the Kung Woo Theatre () on Min Kuo Road (), Nantao, suddenly exploded. Ten persons were injured in the panic which followed.

S.1 anything Russian in it.

S.I. Pao Pao 31/1

Pol 30/1

National Herald :- 1/2/41

BOMB DISCOVERED IN NAN YUEN GAMBLING DEN IN NANTAO : LI YUAN GAMBLING DEN BOMBED

The manager of the Nan Yuen () Gambling Den in Sin Kai Ho (), Nantao, is one Zee () alias Dah Kou Ts (). a native of Shantung. This gambling den has been in existence for three months and is doing a very good business. As a result some jealousy has been created among other gambling dens.

At 3 p.m. yesterday a small bomb was found on the ground floor of the gambling den. It was immediately removed and destroyed.

It is learned that the Li Yuan () Gambling Den in Nantao was bombed on January 30 resulting in injury to several persons.

F. 207A
G. IM-9-40

CONFIDENTIAL

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

January 16, 1941.

To. Secretary & Commissioner General:

S. M. C.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- D. 8039 A/41 (C) - 18.

Subject :- Gambling Dens in Nantao.

Enclosures Copy of Police Report.

January 15, 1941.

NANTAO SITUATION.

The following four gambling dens owing to business depression were closed on January 14, 1941 :

1. Dah Fah( ) Amusement Resort, 479, Foh Yeu Road.
2. Tai Ping Yang Happy Garden ( ), 434 Foh Yeu Road.
3. Zung Cen Foh Shing Company ( ), Lane 36, (Aung Cen Lee), 20 Loo Shiang Yuen Road.
4. King Chen ( ) Tea Room, 295 Ming Kuo Road.

At present 18 gambling dens remain in operation. "Hwo Wei" lottery, opium hongs and opium smoking dens in Nantao are open as usual.

- - - o O o - - -

IW/.

January 15, 1941.

Nantao Situation

The following four gambling dens owing to business depression were closed on January 14, 1941:-

1. Dah Fah (大發) Amusement Resort, 479 Foh Yeu Road.
2. Tai Ping Yang Happy Garden (太平洋樂園), 434 Foh Yeu Road.
3. Zung Oen Foh Shing Company (仲安福興公司), Lane 36 (Zung Oen Lee), 20 Loo Shiang Yuen Road.
4. King Chen (金城) Tea Room, 295 Ming Kuo Road.

At present 18 gambling dens remain in operation. "Hwo Wei" lottery, opium hongs and opium smoking dens in Nantao are open as usual.

Commr. of Police.
Sir:
Information
A. C. (Sp. Br.)

S.C.G.

SHANGHAI M.P. 16 JAN. 1941 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

B. D. 8032/7/41(C)-18
9 / 41

Municipal Gambling Den file

January 8, 1941

TAIRIKU SHIMPO

MAYOR CHEN KUNG-PO TO URGE OPERATORS OF GAMBLING DENS AND OPIUM DENS VOLUNTARILY TO GIVE UP THEIR BUSINESS

In view of the fact that a large number of gambling dens are being operated publicly or semi-publicly in the Western District and Nantao, Mayor Chen Kung-po is determined to exterminate all gambling and opium-smoking dens for they are greatly prejudicial to the construction of a brighter Shanghai. He is at present conducting secret negotiations with the authorities concerned and is urging operators of gambling and opium smoking dens to give up their business.

F. 207A
G. 1M-11-40

CONFIDENTIAL

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

December 31, 1940 .

To.

The Secretary & Commissioner General.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- D.8039A/41(C)-18.

Subject :- Nantao Situation.

Enclosures

Copy of Police Report.

For information. No action required.

FILE

CONFIDENTIAL

December 27, 1940.

Nantao Situation.

The "Hwo Wei" lottery in Nantao which it was reported had closed on December 24, 1940, resumed operations at 2 p.m. on December 26, 1940, but in an inconspicuous way. The article to the effect that the "Hwo Wei" lottery in Nantao was totally abolished which appeared in the Central China Daily News on December 27, 1940, is untrue.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGD.
A B. D. 8089 A (C)-18
December 27/1940. HO

Nantao Situation.

The "Hwo Wei" lottery in Nantao which it was reported had closed on December 24, 1940, resumed operations at 2 p.m. on December 26, 1940, but in an inconspicuous way. The article to the effect that the "Hwo Wei" lottery in Nantao was totally abolished which appeared in the Central China Daily News on December 27, 1940, is untrue.

Commr.
Sir:
Inform...
31/12/40
A. C. (Sp. Br.)

SaCG

SHANGHAI
31 DEC 1940
COMMISSIONER

The order recently issued by Mayor Chen Kung-po has achieved its effect as all the hua-huei gambling establismhents in Nantao have closed down. The gambling houses are said to be planning to adopt legitimate business and trade to eater to the lawful needs of the 200,000 inhabitants of Nantao.

F. 207A
S. 1M-11-40

C

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

December 27, 1940.

To. Secretary & Commissioner General,
S. M. C.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- D. 8039A/41(c)18.

Subject :- Nantao Situation.

Enclosures Copy of a Police report.

For information. No action required.

FILE

December 26, 1940.

NANTAO SITUATION

The "Hwo Wei" Lottery in Nantao ceased operating at 1.30 p.m., December 24, 1940 in accordance with the proclamation issued on December 19 by Shanghai City Government, but all the gambling dens are carrying on business as usual.

December 26,1940.

NANTAO SITUATION

The"Hwo Wei"lottery in Nantao ceased operating at 1.30 p.m., December 24, 1940 in accordance with the proclamation issued on December 19 by Shanghai City Government, but all the gambling dens are carrying on business as usual.

Commr. of Police.
Sir:
Information
A. C. (Sp. Br.)

S.C.G

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
27 DEC 1940
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
D. 5039/9/40(C)-18
24 12 40

liquor ... undergo a refreshment of their brains.

Shanghai Press :- 24/12/40 Gambling dens in Nantao

REPORTED AMALGAMATION OF GAMBLING DENS IN NANTAO

During the past two or three months, about 30 gambling dens have sprung up in Nantao, the more prominent of which are the "Si Yuan" (西園), the "Dah Sun" (大生), the "Nan Yuan" (南園), the "Loh Pao" (樂寶) and the "Loh Yuan" (樂園) gambling dens. However, the business of these gambling dens is very slack and due to the heavy expenditure the majority of these establishments are losing money.

In view of this unfavourable state of affairs, the Japanese are proposing to merge all the gambling dens in Nantao into three gambling dens, as they did in the Western District in the case of the "Loh Kuo Hotel"(樂國飯店).

P. T. O.

F. 207A
5C0-9-39

SECRET

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

December 24, 19 40

To. Secretary & Commissioner General

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- D.8039 A/41(c) - 18

Subject :- Gambling Dens in Nantao

Enclosures Copy of Police report for information.

FILE

C O N F I D E N T I A L

December 23, 1940.

New Gambling Dens established in Nantao.

The following three new gambling dens were established and commenced operations on December 21, 1940:-

Name and Address	Conductor
1. Nanyang Theatre (No.868 Ping An Li ( ),Fang Pang Road near Nanyang Bridge, Nantao.	) Zung Lao Chiu (age 38, native of Shanghai)
2. Hwa Ming Theatre (No.1621 Chung Hwa Road. (North of Kung Woo Theatre) Nantao.	) Sung Foh Pao (age 39, native of Shanghai.)
3. Hwa Song Theatre (No.722 Fang Pang Road, Fang Pang Bridge, Nantao	) Zien Kuo Tung (age 45, native of Wusieh.)

Up to the present, a total number of 22 gaming establishments including the above three are operating in Nantao.

(Evidently no heed is paid to the Shanghai City Government proclamation prohibiting gambling, issued on December 19, 1940.

JM.

CONFIDENTIAL

December 23, 1940.

New Gambling Dens established in Nantao.

The following three new gambling dens were established and commenced operations on December 21, 1940:-

	Name and Address	Conductor
1.	Nanyang Theatre (南陽劇場), No.868 Ping An Li (平安里), Fang Pang Road near Nanyang Bridge, Nantao.	Zung Lao Chiu (盛老九), age 38, native of Shanghai.
2.	Hwa Ming Theatre (華民劇場), No.1621 Chung Hwa Road, (North of Kung Woo Theatre) Nantao.	Sung Foh Pao (沈福宝), age 39, native of Shanghai.
3.	Hwa Song Theatre (華商劇場), No.722 Fang Pang Road, Fang Pang Bridge, Nantao.	Zien Kuo Tung (錢国棟), age 45, native of Wusieh.

Up to the present, a total number of 22 gaming establishments including the above three are operating in Nantao.

(Evidently no heed is paid to the Shanghai City Government proclamation prohibiting gambling, issued on December 19, 1940.

Comm... Sir: Inf... 24/12/40 A. C. (Sp. Br.)

S a C G

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 24 DEC. 1940 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

CONFIDENTIAL DRAWER

December 21, 1940.

Shanghai City Government Proclamation - prohibiting gambling.

Copies of a proclamation issued in the name of Mr. Chen Kung Po, Mayor of the Shanghai City Government, prohibiting gambling which includes Hwo Wei Lottery were posted in Nantao on December 19, 1940. Besides warning the people against gambling, this document also instructs the various administrative offices and Police Bureaux to take the necessary steps against such gambling dens and gamblers, failing which the responsible officers will be punished. Up to this morning, December 21, 1940, Hwo Wei Lottery and gambling dens are still in operation in Nantao.

Commr. of Police.
Sir:
Information
A. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
22 DEC. 1940
SPECIAL BRANCH

Copy for Special Branch (direct). Misc.811/40.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
8039/41/40-18
Date 18/12/40

Louza

13th Dec., 1940.

Male Chinese sufferring from wounds received during a bomb explosion in a gambling den in Nantao, treated at the Lester Chinese Hospital.
D.S.I. Suhoff.

Sir,

At 5.40 p.m. 13/12/40 a telephone message was received at this station from the Lester Chinese Hospital reporting admittance of a patient sufferring from injuries received during a bomb explosion in Nantao.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL P.C. 14/12/40 SPECIAL BRANCH

C.D.S.195 attended and inquiries ascertained that the injured man is named Sien Doo Nau(徐大牛) age 32, native of Haimen, M/mason, residing at 47 Tung Ka Wei Rd., Nantao.

At about 5 p.m. on 13/12/40 he was gambling at the Great Shanghai(大上海) Gambling Den, Zau Cha Rd., Nantao, when a bomb suddenly exploded under the table near which he was sitting and he received injury to his left leg.

Private detective employed at this gambling den named Chih Tsung Sai(吉春山) 34, Yangchow, residing at 6 Zoong Tuh Li, Zauchow Road, Nantao, called a hire motor car and escorted the wounded man to the Lester Chinese Hospital.

Copy to Special Brandh (direct).

D. S. I.
C.D.S.195.

Sen. Det. I/C.

D. D. C. "A".

The Dr's certificate was issued:-"Bomb wound of left leg. Not serious." The patient was discharged after treatment and together with the private detective brought to this station.

The patient and the private detective denied knowing the cause of the explosion and the number of persons injured.

INDEXED BY (S.B.) REGISTRY DATE 18/12/40

They were allowed to go, the private detective escorted the wounded man to his residence in Nantao.

F. 207A
G. 1M-9-40

SECRET

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

December 12, 1940.

To.

The Secretary & Commissioner General.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- D.8039A/41(C)-18.

Subject :- Collection of tax from gambling dens in Nantao.

Enclosures

Copy of Police Report.

For information. No action required.

FILE

[illegible]

December 11, 1940.

Nantac Situation.

Further to the Special Branch report dated November 27, 1940, the "Shanghai District Relief Association" (上海市地方救濟協會) with offices at House 1178 Woon Ping Road, off Old West Gate, Nantao, commenced to collect a flat tax of $500.00 per day from each of the gambling dens in Nantao with effect from December 1, 1940, irrespective of the volume of business done. The "Association" is in charge of Keng Kia Kee (耿嘉基) with Chu Zung Ling (朱順林) as his deputy, who is general manager of the Loh Kuo Hotel, Avenue Haig, while one Ling Tien Bang (凌天鵬) who is a satellite of General Loo Ying and formerly employed in the Public Safety Bureau as a detective sergeant, has been appointed to take charge of the collection of this money.

The number of the gambling dens at present operating in Nantao remain unchanged.

SE[illegible]

December 11, 1940.

Nantao Situation

Further to the Special Branch report dated November 27, 1940, the "Shanghai District Relief Association" (上海市地方救濟協會) with offices at House 1178 Woo Ping Road, off Old West Gate, Nantao, commenced to collect a flat tax of $500.00 per day from each of the gambling dens in Nantao with effect from December 1, 1940, irrespective of the volume of business done. The "Association" is in charge of Keng Kia Kee (耿嘉基) with Chu Zung Ling (朱崇林) as his deputy, who is general manager of the Loh Kuo Hotel, Avenue Haig, while one Ling Tien Bang (凌天鵬) who is a satellite of General Loo Ying and formerly employed in the Public Safety Bureau as a detective sergeant, has been appointed to take charge of the collection of this money.

The number of the gambling dens at present operating in Nantao remain unchanged.

Commr of Police
Sir:
Information.
A. C. (Sp. Br.)

S×C G

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
12 DEC 1940
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

...CRIMINAL POLICE
December ..., ...TRY
B. D. 8039A/41(0)-18
3 12 16

Press report - "Hwo Wei Lottery King" beaten up

With reference to the attached translation of extract from Cheng Wien Pao dated November 26, 1940 on the above subject, enquiries show that Li Siao Pao(李 紹 寶), a notorious Hwo Wei Lottery conductor, accompanied by two of his bodyguards, was proceeding through the gate at Nan Yang Jao (south end of Boulevard de Montigny,) into Nantao in a private motor car, when they were stopped and told by the Chinese members assisting the Japanese Gendarmerie to alight from the car, in order to search the inside of the vehicle. No notice was taken of their passes. The bodyguards showed resentment and accused the police of purposely embarrassing Li, which resulted in an argument but no blows were struck. The Chinese gendarmes reported the matter to the Japanese gendarmes, and the car and its occupants were taken to the Zia Jao Police Bureau. They were however allowed to go after the cause of the trouble had been investigated.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
12 DEC 1940
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Li Siao Pao is at present the operator of the Si Yuen Gambling House, Chung Hwa Road, Old West Gate, Nantao. It is learned that when this den was to be opened in August, 1940, he, through the recommendation of a third party, became a disciple of Isamu Kawakami (川上勇) (Japanese), Chief of the Nantao Section of the Japanese Gendarmerie, and presented him with a motor car for his services.

He, however, failed to recognise the Chinese members in a similar manner and dissatisfaction was created.

It is also learned that Li Siao Pao is on intimate terms with General Loo Ying, Commissioner of Police. Some seven years ago, he was chief of detectives attached to the Chapei and West Gate Police Stations. He absconded because of corruption having been discovered and was wanted on a circular order issued by the former Shanghai City Government. He was in hiding until the withdrawal of the Chinese troops from Shanghai at the end of 1937, when he commenced the Hwo Wei Lottery in the Western District. He is reported to have amassed a large fortune through gambling.

INDEXED BY (S.B.) REGISTRY DATE 4/12/40

November 26, 1940. Morning Translation

Cheng Yien Pao, Chinese-American Daily News, National Herald.--

"HWO HWEI LOTTERY KING" DETAINED UP

After the fall of Shanghai, Li Siao-pao (李筱寶), the "hwo hwei lottery king," established the Si Yuan Gambling Den (西園) outside the West Gate in Nantao and has amassed a very large fortune. He owns a private residence at No. 442 Jessfield Road in the Western District and a motor car, licence No. 499. Recently, he held a funeral ceremony for his mother under the pretext of promoting the establishment of schools and received presents valued at nearly $100,000.

Lately he has been active in the French Concession where he has established 30 hwo hwei lottery agencies, mostly located in the alleyways along Rue Conty. This became known to the French Police and strict searches were made for the arrest of Li Siao-pao.

At about 10.15 a.m. yesterday when Li was entering Chinese territory through the gate at the corner of Nan Yang Jao (南陽橋) and Rue Millot in his private motor car together with his bodyguards, he was stopped at the gate and searched by City Government policemen and Japanese gendarmes who asked him to produce his "resident permit" for examination. As he holds a pass, Li refused to be searched with the result that a dispute ensued and Li was forcibly dragged down from his car by the Japanese gendarmes and was given a beating from which he emerged with a broken head through being struck with rifle butts. His two bodyguards and the driver were likewise assaulted. Eventually Li and his men were taken to the Japanese Gendarmerie.

Another Version

According to a report appearing in the "Central China Daily News" to-day, Li Siao-pao, the "hwo hwei lottery king," in the course of his dispute with the Japanese gendarmes yesterday at the gate at Nan Yang Jao, was arrested together with his bodyguards and taken to the Police Bureau.

SHANG... 26 NOV. 1940 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

F. 207A
6.1M-9-40

S. M. P.
S. D. 8039A/41(C)-18
29 " 40

CONFIDENTIAL

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

November 29, 1940.

To.

The Secretary & Commissioner General.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- D.8039A/41(C)-18.

Subject :- Gambling Dens in Nantao.

Enclosures

Copy of Police Report.

For information. No action required.

FILE

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 29/11/40

November 27, 1940.

Nantao Situation.

Up to the present time organized gambling has flourished in Nantao and the number of gambling dens which are now in operation under the authority of permits issued by the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau has reached 19.

Keng Kia Kee (耿嘉基), Secretary of the now defunct Shanghai City Government, quick to grasp an opportunity, endeavoured to establish an organization to be known as the "Shanghai District Relief Association" (上海市地方救济協會) in Nantao with the assistance of Lee Shih Chung (李士羣) and Ma Siao Tien (馬嘯天), Chief and Deputy Chief of the Political Police Bureau of Ministry of Police of the Nanking Government. The Association will, in fact, serve as a gambling den supervision organ, with the object of collecting taxes monthly from the gaming houses. The monies thus obtained are to be equally divided into three shares, one of which will go to the official organs in Nantao and be distributed as allowances, one for relief work while the remaining share will be used for rehabilitation work in Nantao, including the expenses incurred by the Association.

House No. 1178 Woo Ping Road, off Old West Gate, Nantao, is under repairs at present preparatory to being taken over as the Association's office. The Association will begin to function soon.

A list of the gambling dens is attached hereto.

List of Gambling Dens in Nantao

	Name & Address	Date of Establishment	Conductors	Capital
1.	Si Yuen (西園) Ballroom, 1451 Chung Hwa Road.	1/8/40	Lee Siao Pau (李筱寶)	$300,000.00
2.	Lee Yuen (利源) Amusement Resort, No. 1-4, Lane 27, Oong Ka Loong off Old West Gate	17/8/40	Wong Zang Keng (王長根)	$200,000.00
3.	Dah Fah (大發) Amusement Resort, 479 Foh Yeu Road	8/9/40	Yang Foh Shing (楊福興)	$100,000.00
4.	Loh Yuen (陸園) Tea Room, 1584 Chung Hwa Road	20/9/40	Zia Zau Sung (謝保生)	$300,000.00
5.	Great Shanghai (大上海) Amusement Resort, 807 Zau Chia Road, Old West Gate	25/10/40	Lee Hai Shing (李海興)	$200,000.00
6.	Dah Sung (大生) Amusement Resort, 40-41 Hang Oen Faung, Faung Pang Road	28/10/40	Lu Ching Ling (呂慶麟	$100,000.00
7.	Tsung Foong (振豐) Amusement Resort, 123 Loo Shiang Yuen Road, Kiu Mou Dee	29/10/40	Lee Tsung Shing (李振興)	$200,000.00
8.	Asia Club, Yue Ching Lee, Loo Shiang Yuen Road, Kiu Mou Dee	30/10/40	Zung Ching Piau (陳金標)	$200,000.00
9.	Green Spot Theatre or Green Spot Company, 775 Ming Kuo Road	4/11/40	Kao Ah Kung (高阿根) alias Mo Bi Ah Kung, formerly conductor of the Zau Foong Gambling Den, Yu Yuen Road.	$180,000.00
10.	Wing On (永安) Company, 43 Kao Tung Ka off Loo Shiang Yuen Road	4/11/40	Kyi Hai Sung (李海生)	$100,000.00

	Name & Address	Date of Establishment
11.	Hoong Oen (鴻安) Tea Room, 15 Heng Cen Faung, Faung Pang Road.	5/11/40
12.	Nan Yuen (南園) Tea Room, 195 Ming Kuo Road	5/11/40
13.	Tai Ping Yang Happy Garden (太平洋樂園), 434 Foh Yeu Road	10/11/40
14.	Yue Yuen Amusement Centre (豫園), 190 Foh Yeu Road	10/11/40
15.	Dong Ching Hotel (同慶飯店), 37 Dong Ching Ka, Ming Kuo Road, New North Gate	13/11/40
16.	Woo Kiang Bih Yih (浙江別業), 725 Zau Chia Road, Old West Gate.	15/11/40
17.	King San (金山) Co., 501 Ming Kuo Road	22/11/40
18.	Zung Oen Foh Shing (仲安復興), Co., Lane 36 (Zung Oen Lee), 20 Loo Shiang Yuen Road	25/11/40
19.	Wu Chow Hotel (五洲飯店), 10 Lieu Vung Loong, Loo Shiang Yuen Road	26/11/40

Conductors	Capital
Bah Yung San (白云山)	$100,000.00
Wong Hai Foh (王海福)	$200,000.00
Liao Kai Yuen (廖开元)	$200,000.00
Lee Yung Kong (李永康)	$150,000.00
Sz Fu Ching (施傅卿)	$100,000.00
Tsoong Seu Ching (鍾秀卿)	$100,000.00
Poo Ah Fung (浦阿丰)	$150,000.00
Lee Keng Sung (李根生)	$100,000.00
Soong Ya Sung (宋亚生)	$100,000.00

CONFIDENTIAL DRAWER

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039/41/0-14
Date 27 11 40

November 27, 1940.

Nantao Situation.

Up to the present time organized gambling has flourished in Nantao and the number of gambling dens which are now in operation under the authority of permits issued by the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau has reached 19.

Keng Kia Kee (耿嘉基), Secretary of the now defunct Shanghai City Government, quick to grasp an opportunity, endeavoured to establish an organization to be known as the "Shanghai District Relief Association" (上海市地方救濟協會) in Nantao, with the assistance of Lee Shih Chung (李士鏞) and Ma Siao Tien (馬嘯天), Chief and Deputy Chief of the Political Police Bureau of Ministry of Police of the Nanking Government. The Association will, in fact, serve as a gambling den supervision organ, with the object of collecting taxes monthly from the gaming houses. The monies thus obtained are to be equally divided into three shares, one of which will go to the official organs in Nantao and be distributed as allowances, one for relief work while the remaining share will be used for rehabilitation work in Nantao, including the expenses incurred by the Association.

House No. 1178 Woo Ping Road, off Old West Gate, Nantao, is under repairs at present preparatory to being taken over as the Association's office. The Association will begin to function soon.

A list of the gambling dens is attached hereto.

Edris & USMC E and Z sent 28/11 S. C. G

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 28 NOV 1940 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

List of Gambling Dens in Nantao

	Name & Address	Date of Establishment	Conductors	Capital
1.	Si Yuen (西園) Ballroom, 1451 Chung Hwa Road.	1/8/40	Lee Siao Pau (李筱宝)	$300,000.00
2.	Lee Yuen (利源) Amusement Resort, No. 1-4, Lane 27, Oong Ka Loong off Old West Gate	17/8/40	Wong Zang Keng(王長根)	$200,000.00
3.	Dah Fah (大發) Amusement Resort, 479 Foh Yeu Road.	8/9/40	Yang Foh Shing(楊福興)	$100,000.00
4.	Loh Yuen (陸園) Tea Room, 1584 Chung Hwa Road.	20/9/40	Zia Pau Sung (謝葆生)	$300,000.00
5.	Great Shanghai (大上海) Amusement Resort, 807 Zau Chia Road, Old West Gate.	25/10/40	Lee Hai Shing(李海兴)	$200,000.00
6.	Dah Sung (大生) Amusement Resort, 40-41 Hang Oen Faung, Faung Pang Road.	28/10/40	Lu Ching Ling(呂慶麟)	$100,000.00
7.	Tsung Foong (振丰) Amusement Resort, 123 Loo Shiang Yuen Road, Kiu Mou Dee.	29/10/40	Lee Tsung Shing(李振兴)	$200,000.00
8.	Asia Club, Yue Ching Lee, Loo Shiang Yuen Road, Kiu Mou Dee.	30/10/40	Zung Ching Piau(陳金標)	$200,000.00
9.	Green Spot Theatre or Green Spot Company, 775 Ming Kuo Road.	4/11/40	Ah Kao/Kung (高阿根) alias Mo Bi Ah Kung, formerly conductor of the Zau Foong Gambling Den, Yu Yuen Road.	$180,000.00

	Name & Address	Date of Establishment
10.	Wing On (永安) Company, 43 Kao Tung Ka off Loo Shiang Yuen Road.	4/11/40
11.	Hoong Oen (鴻安) Tea Room, 15 Heng Oen Faung, Faung Pang Road.	5/11/40
12.	Nan Yuen (南園) Tea Room, 195 Ming Kuo Road.	5/11/40
13.	Tai Ping Yang Happy Garden (太平洋樂園), 434 Foh Yeu Road.	10/11/40
14.	Yue Yuen Amusement Centre (豫園), 190 Foh Yeu Road.	10/11/40
15.	Dong Ching Hotel (同慶飯店), 37 Dong Ching Ka, Ming Kuo Road, New North Gate.	13/11/40
16.	Woo Kiang Bih Yih (沪江別業), 725 Zau Chia Road, Old West Gate.	15/11/40
17.	King San (金山) Co., 501 Ming Kuo Road.	22/11/40
18.	Zung Oen Foh Shing (仁安復興), Co., Lane 36 (Zung Oen Lee), 20 Loo Shiang Yuen Road.	25/11/40
19.	Wu Chow Hotel (五洲飯店), 10 Lieu Vung Loong, Loo Shiang Yuen Road.	26/11/40

2)

Conductors	Capital
Kyi Hai Sung (李海生)	$100,000.00
Bah Yung San (白云山)	$100,000.00
Wong Hai Foh (王福海)	$200,000.00
Liao Kai Yuen (廖开元)	$200,000.00
Lee Yung Kong (李永康)	$150,000.00
Sz Fu Ching (施傅卿)	$100,000.00
Tsoong Seu Ching (鍾秀卿)	$100,000.00
Poo Ah Pung (浦阿本)	$150,000.00
Lee Keng Sung (李根生)	$100,000.00
Soong Ya Sung (宋亚生)	$100,000.00

Misc.734/40.

Louza

10/11/40.

Male Chinese admitted to the Lester Chinese Hospital suffering from wounds received during a bomb explosion in Nantao.
D.S.I. Schoff.

Sir,

At 4.20 p.m. 10/11/40 a telephone message was received at this Station from the Lester Chinese Hospital reporting that a male Chinese had just been admitted there sufferring from wounds received during a bomb explosion in Nantao.

C.D.S.342 attended and questioned the wounded man, when the following was ascertained:-

The wounded man named Sung S Ming(沈士明) age 35, native of Kompo, S/teaboy, employed at Ta Fah(大發) Gambling Den at 714 Foo Yue Road(福佑路) Nantao, residing at the same address.

At about 3 p.m. 10/11/40, a bomb was thrown at the above gambling den, when several male Chinese were injured. Immediately after the explosion he was taken by a co-employee teaboy named Sung Chi Lang(沈其良) in a public ricsha to the Lester Chinese Hospital.

His injury was certified:- "Laceration and Hematoma ? amputation of right toes. Quite serious. Detained. Will require 20 days' treatment in Hospital."

The teaboy Sung Chi Lang who escorted the injured man to the Hospital, also did not know the particulars about the bomb explosion in the gambling den.

12 11 40

Sen. Det. i/c.

D. S. I.
C.D.S.342.

CCC/ D. D. O. "A" Divn.

CONFIDENTIAL

November 6, 1940.

Gambling Dens in Nantao.

An up-to-date list of gambling dens which are operating in the Nantao area is attached hereto.



List of Gambling Dens in Nantao.

	Name & Address	Date of Establishment	Conductors	Capital
1.	Si Yuen (西園) Ballroom, 1451 Chung Hwa Road.	1/8/40	Lee Siao Pau (李筱寶)	$300,000.00
2.	Lee Yuen (利源) Amusement Resort, Nos. 1 - 4, Lane 27, Oong Ka Loong off Old West Gate.	17/8/40	Wong Zang Keng (王長根)	$200,000.00
3.	Dah Fah (大發) Amusement Resort, 479 Foh Yeu Road.	8/9/40	Yang Foh Shing (楊福興)	$100,000.00
4.	Loh Yuen (陸園) Tea Room, 1584 Chung Hwa Road.	20/9/40	Zia Pau Sung (謝葆生)	$300,000.00
5.	Great Shanghai (大上海) Amusement Resort, 807 Zau Chia Road, Old West Gate.	25/10/40	Lee Hai Shing (李海興)	$200,000.00
6.	Dah Sung (大生) Amusement Resort, 40 - 41 Hang Oen Faung, Faung Pang Road.	28/10/40	Lu Ching Ling (呂慶麟)	$100,000.00
7.	Tsung Foong (振豐) Amusement Resort, 123 Loo Shiang Yuen Road, Kiu Mou Dee.	29/10/40	Lee Tsung Shing (李振興)	$200,000.00

Name & Address	Date of Establishment
8. Green Spot (綠寶) Theatre or Green Spot Company, 775 Ming Kuo Road, Nantao.	4/11/40
9. Wing On (永安) Company, 43 Kao Tung Ka off Loo Shiang Yuen Road, Nantao.	4/11/40
10. Hoong Oen (鴻安) Tea Room, 15 Heng Oen Faung, Faung Pang Road, Nantao.	5/11/40
11. Nan Yuen (南園) Tea Room, 195 Ming Kuo Road, Nantao.	5/11/40

Conductors	Capital
Kao Ah Kung (高阿根) alias Mo Bi Ah Kung, formerly conductor of the Zau Foong Gambling Den, Yu Yuen Road.	$180,000.00
Kyi Hai Sung (李海生)	$100,000.00
Bah Yung San (白雲山)	$100,000.00
Wong Hai Foh (王海福)	$200,000.00

KWC

FM. 2
G. 40M-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1, Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date October 1, 19 40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
File No. S. B. D 8377/1(1)-18

Subject. Explosion of hand grenade in Si Yuan Ballroom, Nantao.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien Pih Forwarded by D. I. Crawford

Commr. of Police.
Sir:
Information.
R. A. Forbes
D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
2 - OCT. 1940
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

At 5 p.m. September 28, a handgrenade exploded inside the Si Yuan Ballroom, a gambling den at 1461 Chung Hwa Road, Nantao, injuring four patrons, who were subsequently removed to a hospital in Nantao for treatment. The missile was left on the premises by some unknown person who made good his escape.

It is suspected that the bombing was revenge and perpatrated by persons interested in the gambling business. This gambling den was established on August 1, 1940, and following the opening, it is said, the conductor named Li Siao Pao (李筱寶) made arrangements with the Police of the Shanghai City Government to have all other small gambling dens in the same district closed down. Those dens were closed by the Police on August 25, 1940, and through their closure the business of the Si Yuan Ballroom became very prosperous. It is reported to have made a profit of $400,000.00 recently.

(Vide Special Branch report dated 26/8/40).

FILE

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(S B) REGISTRY
DATE 1/10/40

0986

Bomb Hurled Into Gaming House

Nantao Becomes "Second Badlands"; Opium Dives Close Their Doors

Bomb-throwing threats often resorted to by rival gangs in the western district when gambling house managers held full sway in that part of the city in the not distant past are now being repeated in the "second badlands" in Nantao. While free-for-all fights and shootings were reported in the gambling section of the native city recently, the first bomb incident occurred on Saturday.

According to the "Cheng Yien Pao," a "phosphorus" bomb was tossed into the biggest gambling house, the West Garden, a newly-established business in Chung Hwa Road shortly after 5 p.m. The missile exploded, wounding four gamblers one of whom had his four fingers blown off. The bomb was thrown near a table around which many were indulging in the "21-gate" gambling game. The bomb tosser escaped, but three suspects were later caught by the Chinese police.

Opium Dens Closed

Chiu Mow Ti in Nantao, a street notorious for opium during the pre-war days, has of late lived up to its former reputation. The report states that between 10 and 20 opium hongs and opium smoking houses are located in that street alone, but on Friday night they suddenly closed their doors, although gambling houses nearby kept their doors open. No reason for the sudden closure is mentioned, but it is suggested that the recent police action taken against opium-smoking houses in Yu Yuen Road might have had an effect on the opium business in the native city.

As a contrast to the "badlands," the Settlement police have been relentless in their drive against gambling. Only on Saturday 12 gamblers were fined or sentenced to prison terms by the First Special District Court. The gamblers were arrested by the Pootoo Road police in a small gambling establishment at No. 4 Hung Su Fang, (Lane 234) Mapai Road. There, the police found them playing dice and *"Pai-chiu"* an old-fashioned way of playing Chinese cards. Several gambling sets were confiscated by the court.

cfp.

FM 2
G. 40M-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. MUNICIPAL POLICE REGISTRY D 8098/41(C)-18

S.1, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date Sept. 26, 1940.

Subject Political Police Bureau bans sale of pro-Chungking newspapers in Nantao - Registration of armed guards in the employ of gambling dens.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih, *Forwarded by* D.S.I. Logan.

Comm... of P...
Sir:
Information.
R.D. Yorke
D.C. (Sp. Br.)

With reference to the attached translation of an article entitled "Political Police Bureau Bans Sale of Newspapers Harmful to the Republic : Shops And Amusement Resorts Instructed Not To Advertise In These Newspapers," which appeared in the September 23 issue of the Central China Daily News, enquiries show that the term "newspapers harmful to the Republic" contained in the original text of the article refers to all vernacular newspapers which are anti-Wang Ching Wei in nature.

According to information obtained from a source closely connected with the Political Police Bureau, the latest notification instructing shops and amusement resorts not to advertise in pro-Chungking papers, was issued for the purpose of making known the intention of the Bureau to eventually interfere with the operation of the gambling dens in Nantao, while the banning of the sale of pro-Chungking newspapers in Nantao can only be interpreted as a subterfuge on the part of the Bureau, when it is remembered that ever since the occupation of Nantao by the Japanese Army at the end of 1937, such papers have not been allowed to be brought into the area and that the financial position of the shops in Nantao does not warrant the insertion of commercial advertisements in newspapers.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 27 SEP 1940 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FILE

FM. 2
G. 40M-1-40

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

In order to attract patrons to visit their establishments, the gambling dens in Nantao, such as the Si Yuen Gambling Den and the Loh Yuan Gambling Den, have been daily advertising in the columns of pro-Wang newspapers while on occasion they have also advertised in the columns of pro-Chungking newspapers. Since all these gambling dens are operating under the supervision or protection of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau, the Political Police Bureau has never had any share of revenue from those establishments, hence the notification instructing them not to insert advertisements in pro-Chungking vernacular newspapers, which has been duly complied with.

Apart from issuing the above notification, the Political Police Bureau on September 22nd, also issued instructions to the gambling dens in Nantao, calling for the registration of armed guards in their employ and also of their firearms. It is learned, however, that the dens have thus far ignored these instructions.

Dan Lien. pid
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

INDEXED BY
(●●) REGISTRY
DATE 26/ 9/ 46

Copy on D 8178/46

September 23, 1940. Morning Translation

Central China Daily News, Bing Pao, Kuo Min Daily News :-

"POLITICAL POLICE BUREAU BANS SALE OF NEWSPAPERS HARMFUL TO REPUBLIC : SHOPS AND AMUSEMENT RESORTS INSTRUCTED NOT TO ADVERTISE IN THESE NEWSPAPERS"

Following the outbreak of hostilities in Shanghai, thousands of miles of territory were lost and the fertile lands in South-East China were ravaged. The peace movement started by President Wang is receiving nation-wide support. The nation is embarking on a programme of reconstruction following the reorganization and the return of the government to its old seat at Nanking.

However, a number of local newspapers, such as the "Chinese-American Daily News," the "Ta Mei Wan Pao," the "China Evening News," the "Ta Ying Yeh Pao," the newly published "Cheng Yien Pao" and others, relying upon the influence of foreigners in the Settlement, have been persistently conducting malicious propaganda and spreading rumours to mislead the public. Their activities, which amount to wilful damage of the Republic, are truly deplorable.

As business in this locality, particularly in Nantao, is gradually improving, the Political Police Bureau of the Ministry of Police has issued a circular order to commercial concerns and amusement resorts in Nantao instructing them not to advertise in the columns of the newspapers mentioned above; in the meantime, news vendors have been prohibited from selling these newspapers.

F. 12
G. 40M-1-40
HSM

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date Sept. 23, 1940.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. REGISTRY
No. S. a D. 8039/1/41(C)-48

Subject New gambling den established in Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih *Forwarded by* D.S.I. Logan

Comm. of Police
Sir:
Information
R.W. Sparke
D.C. (Sp. Br.)

On September 20, a new gambling den known as the "Loh Yuen Tea Room and Amusement Resort" (陸園茶室花園娛樂劇場), located on the former site of the Loh Ka Garden, 1584 Chung Hwa Road, near Old West Gate, Nantao, was opened for business. The principal conductor is one Zia Pao Sung (謝葆生), a well-known Chinese in Shanghai and owner of the Ciro's Night Club, Bubbling Well Road. It has a capital of $150,000. This den provides, in addition to gambling, the staging of comic performences as a camouflage to hide its true activities.

Prior to the establishment of the den, advertisements were published in the Central China Daily News.

There are at present four gaming houses, of which the above mentioned is the largest, operating in the Nantao District. Particulars of the dens are given hereunder :-

	Name & Address	Date of Establishment	Conductor
1.	Si Yuen Ballroom (西園舞廳), 1451 Chung Hwa Road, near Old West Gate, Nantao.	1.8.40	Li Siao Pao (李筱宝)
2.	Lee Yuen Amusement Resort (利源娛樂場), Kien Woo Li, alleyway Ong Ka Loong, Old West Gate, City.	17.8.40	Kyi Keng Ling (許根林)

SHANGHAI M.P. 24 SEP 1940 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FILE

INDEXED BY (S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 24/9/40

Fm. -2
G. AOM-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

- 2 -

Date.....19

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

	Name & Address	Date of Establishment	Conductor
3.	Dah Fah Amusement Resort (大發娛樂場), 479 Foh Yeu Road, City.	9.9.40	Yang Kyi Yoong (楊繼榮)
4.	Loh Yuen Tea Room and Amusement Resort (路園茶室花園娛樂劇場), 1584 Chung Hwa Road, near Old West Gate, Nantao (the former site of the Loh Ka Garden).	20.9.40	Zia Pao Sung (謝葆生)

Dan Lien-pih
D. I.

23/9

D.C. (Special Branch)

N.H.K.
FM. 2
G. 40M-1-40

CONFIDENTIAL DRAWER

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S.B. REGISTRY
File No. S. B. D 9039/40-18

S.I. Special Branch Station, 13 9 40

REPORT

Date September 16, 1940.

Subject Assassination of Lieu Yung Hwa (劉榮華).

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih Forwarded by D.S.I. Logan

(Vide S.B.Reports 18/7/40 and 26/8/40)

Commr. of Police
Sir:
Information.
R.W. Sparke
D.C. (Sp. B.)

At about 5 a.m. 9.9.40, Lieu Yung Hwa, one of the shareholders of the Yoong Sung (榮生) Gambling Den, 10 Lieu Vung Loong (劉玖弄), Sin Jao Ka, Kiu Mow Di, City, which was closed on 25.8.40 as per instructions of the S.C.G.P.B., and chief of the den's bodyguards, was fatally shot by three assassins outside the den in question. He subsequently succumbed to his wounds on the same day.

The deceased Lieu Yung Hwa was 39 years of age, a native of Tientsin and was residing in the premises of the said gambling den. Prior to his being assassinated Lieu was known to have been at variance with one Tsang Teh Sung (張德勝), who is a native of Shantung and is also a bodyguard employed by one of the gambling dens in the city, over business competetion, and it is therefore suspected that the assassination may have been perpetrated at the instigation of Tsang Teh Sung. However, no definite evidence in this connection is at present available. There is no political significance attached to this incident.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE 14 SEP. 1940

FILE

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

13/9

INDEXED BY (S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 16/9/1940

NHK
FM. 2
G. 40M-1-40

CONFIDENTIAL DRAWER

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. S.I. Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE REGISTRY File No. D 8039/41(2)-18 Doc. 23 Sept 40

REPORT

Date September 10, 40.

Subject New Gambling Den established in Nantao

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih Forwarded by D.S.I. Logan

Sir:
Information.
R.W. Logan.
D.C. (Sp. Br.)

On September 9, 1940, a new gambling den entitled : "Dah Fah Amusement Resort (大發娛樂場), came into being at 479 Foh Yeu Road, City. It is financed by one Yang Kyi Yoong (楊繼榮) who is a native of Swatow, residing at 87 Loo Shiang Yuen Road, Nantao, with a capital of some $90,000. Games of chance such as "Bah Jiu", "Yao Tan" and "High & Low" are provided. It is reported that the management of the den have spent some $60,000 in obtaining from the S.C.G.P.B an "Amusement House Licence" which permits the den to function.

With the opening of the above-mentioned gambling den, there are at present altogether three gambling dens operating in the Nantao District, namely :

Name & Adress	Date of Establishment	Conductor
1. Si Yuen Ballroom (西園舞廳), 1451 Chung Hwa Rd. near Old West Gate, Nantao.	1.8.40	Li Siao Pao (李筱寶)
2. Lee Yuen Amusement Resort. (利源娛樂場), Kien Woo Li, alley-way Ong Ka loong, Old West Gate, City.	17.8.40	Kyi Keng Ling (計根林)
3. Dah Fah Amusement Resort (大發娛樂場), 479 Foh Yeu Rd., City.	9.9.40	Yang Kyi Yoong (楊繼榮)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 11 SEPT. 1940 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FILE

INDEXED BY (S.B.) REGISTRY DATE 12/9/40

Dan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

10/9

N.H.K.

FM. 2
G. 40M-1-40

CONFIDENTIAL DRAWER

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1.Special Br. Station,

REPORT

Date September 2, 19 40.

Subject. Gambling Dens in Nantao

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih Forwarded by D.S.I. Logan

(Vide Sp. Br. report 26/8/40).

Commr. of Police
Sir:
Information.
R.C.Y.
D.C.(Sp. Br.)
3/9

Commencing from August 31, 1940, the Lee Yuen (利源) Amusement Resort, Kien Woo Li, Ceng Ka Loong, Old West Gate, City, and the Si Yuen Ballroom (西園), 1451 Chung Hwa Road, Old West Gate, Nantao, the only two gambling dens authorized to operate in that district, are remaining open for business through-out the night.

At 11.30 a.m. August 31, 1940, a bomb, presumably left by some unknown person, suddenly exploded in the Lee Yuen Amusement Resort. Four gamblers and one employee of the resort received slight injuries. In consequence of the explosion, gambling was suspended temporarily until 3 p.m. the same day, when it recommenced.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 1 SEP 1940 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

FILE

FM 2
G. 40M-1-40

CCH

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. 1. Special Branch

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. C.I.STRY
No. S. B. [illegible] 8039/41(G)18
Date 26/8/40

Date August 26 1940

Subject Gambling Dens in Nantao - closed with the exception of two.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien Bih *Forwarded by* D. S. I. Logan.

Commr. of Police
Sir:
Information.
R. W. Sharp
D. C. (Special Branch)
26/8.

The gambling dens in Nantao, which opened during the past two months, closed down as from August 25, 1940, on the instructions of the Bureau of Police of the Shanghai City Government, with the exception of the following two leading ones :-

Name and Address	Date of establishment	Conductor
1. Si Yuen Ballroom (西園舞廳), 1451 Chung Hwa Rd., near Old West Gate, Nantao.	1/8/40	Li Siao Pao (李筱寶).
2. Lee Yuen Amusement Resort. (利源娛樂場), Kien Woo Li alleyway, Ong Ka Loong, Old West Gate, City.	17/8/40	Kyi Keng Ling (計根林).

Prior to August 25, 1940, there were altogether eighteen gambling dens. It is reported that their closure was ordered as the result of a joint decision of Mr. Loo Ying (盧英), Commissioner of Police, and the Japanese authorities, who considered that gambling establishments in Nantao were too numerous and therefore decided to close the smaller ones.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 26 AUG. 1940 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FILE

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

26/8

FM. 2
G. 40M-1-40

CCH

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1. Special Branch

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
Special Branch REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039/41(2)-18
26 8 40

Date August 23 1940

Subject Gambling Dens in Nantao - establishment of additional new dens and change of address of the Chi An Company

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih *Forwarded by* D. S. I. Logan

Comm. of Police
Sir:
Information
R. W. Yorke
D. C. (Sp. Br.)
23/8.

Seven new gambling dens have established in Nantao, thus making a total of 18 such establishments at present operating in that area.

Details of the seven new dens are given below :

The Tai San Happy Garden (泰山樂園).

The Tai San Happy Garden, a gambling den, located at Houses Nos. 1 - 2 Ts An Li alleyway (智安里) Loo Shiang Yuen Road, Kiu Mow Di, City, opened for business on August 6, 1940. It is conducted by Sung Sing Fu (沈心梅), age about 50, a native of Hangchow, who is Chairman of the "Nantao Branch of the Chinese Labourers' Welfare Association (中華工人福益會)" with offices at 15 Dah Ching Road, Kiu Mow Di, City. It opened with a capital of $5,000.00 of which $3,000.00 was subscribed by Zung Ts San (陳志珊), a Cantonese reported to be an ex-Senior Staff-Employee of the Li Wei Lo Gambling Den, 1238 Yu Yuen Road, O.O.L., which was incorporated on 31.7.40 with the "Loh Kuo Hotel" (六國飯店), a gambling den at 346 Avenue Haig, O.O.L.

(Vide Special Branch Report - dated 1/8/40 5/8/40).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 23 AUG 1940 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FILE

East Asia Amusement Resort (東亞游藝場).

The East Asia Amusement Resort commenced ~~for~~ business on August 14, 1940, at House 1, Lane 1249 Loh Ka Pang Road (陸家浜路), Nantao, near St.Catherine's Bridge. Games of chance including "Bah Jiu" and "Yao Tan" etc., are provided in the inner rooms of the premises

which is a Chinese style dwelling house, comprising some six big rooms, while entertainment in the form of conjuring and Pootung songs, etc., is provided for the public on payment of admission charges in the outer rooms, in the same manner as that prevailing in other amusement houses. Koo Lien Zung (顧連城), 40, Pootung, is the conductor. He was Senior Detective, attached to the North Railway Station Police Bureau of the Shanghai City Government, some five years ago and is known under the nickname -"Zai Vong Ah Lien (裁縫阿連)"- among the loafer community. The den has a capital of $6,000.00

Golden Gate Happy Garden (金門樂園)

On August 17, 1940, the Golden Gate Happy Garden came into being at 24 Ong Ka Loong, Old West Gate, City. It is conducted by Tsang Ah Kyung (張阿金) with a capital of $8,000.00

Lee Yuen Amusement Resort (利源娛樂場)

On August 17, 1940, the Lee Yuen Amusement Resort came into existence at a Chinese style residential building, in Kien Woo Li alleyway (繼和里), Ong Ka Loong, Old West Gate, City. It is conducted by Kyi Keng Ling (計根林), age about 40, a native of Shanghai, who is reported to be an ex-private Inspector employed by the Central Hotel, Hoopeh and Pakhoi Roads. It has a capital

of $50,000.00.

Hwa Yuen Gambling Den (華 園).

The Hwa Yuen Gambling Den opened for business on 17.8.40. It is located in the east wing upstairs rooms of the Hwa Yuen Bath House, 1137 Ming Kuo Road, corner of Fang Pang Road. It is conducted by Faung Ah Keng (方 阿 根), with a capital of $5,000.00.

Nan Yang Company (南 陽 公 司).

On 17.8.40, the Nan Yang Co. commenced functioning at 40 Heng An Faung (恒安坊), Fang Pang Road. Tsang Mong Sung (張夢生), tudee of Lee Siao Pao (李 筱 寶) is the conductor. It has a capital of $5,000.00. Lee Siao Pao is the conductor of the Si Yuen (西 園) Gambling Den, Old West Gate.

(Vide Special Branch Report - dated 5/8/40).

Foh Lee Company (福 利 公 司).

On 20/8/40, the Foh Lee Company opened for business at 175 Kyung Ka Faung, (金 家 坊), Ong Ka Loong, Old West Gate, the conductor being Zung Sz Yuen (陳 樹 源) who is aged about 30, a native of Tientsin and is reported to be an ex-Sergeant of the Old Public Safety Bureau. It has a capital of $6,000.00.

Change of Address of the Chi An Company (吉 安公司).

(Vide Special Branch Report - dated 21/7/40).

The Chi An Company, a gambling den, hitherto located at 16 Lane 98 Loo Shiang Yuen Road, City, was on August 8, 1940, removed to 755 Boulevard de deux Republiques, Nantao, corner of Loo Shiang Yuen Road, in consequence of the increased volume of business and has

FM. 2
G. 40M-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject..... - 4 -

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

since been renamed the "Green Spot Company (绿寶公司)."

The above seven new dens have no connection whatsoever with those operating in the Western District, C.I.D.

A revised list of gambling dens at present in operation in Nantao area is attached hereto.

Dan Lien-pih
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

22/8

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 23/8/40

August 21, 1940.

List of Gambling Dens in Nantao

	Name and Address	Date of Establishment	Conductors	Remarks
1.	Ziang Sung Co. (祥生公司), 11 Zung An Li (Lane 36) Loo Shiang Yuan Road, Kiu Mow Di, City.	July, 1940.	Chang Kwei Foh (張桂福)	-
2.	Zung An Foh Shing Co. (仁安復興公司), 20 Zung Ah Li, Loo Shiang Yuan Road, City.	-do-	Tsang Tsung Pao (張春寶)	-
3.	Yoong Sung Co. (榮生公司), 10 Liu Vung Loong, Sing Jao Ka, Kiu Mow Di, City.	-do-	Li Hai Dah (李海大)	-
4.	Green Spot Co. (綠宝公司), 755 Boulevard de deux Republiques, Nantao, Corner of Loo Shiang Yuan Road. (Formerly known as Chi An Company).	-do-	Li San Ts (李三子)	Change of name and address effected on 8/8/40.
5.	Foh Lee Co, (福利公司), 25 Kao Tung Road, Nantao.	-do-	Liu Hai San (刘海珊)	-

	Name and Address	Date of Establishment
6	Yung Lee Gold Drinks and Tea Room (永利冷飲茶室), 3 Ching Yu Li, Loo Shiang Yuan Road, City.	July, 1940.
7.	Heng An Company (恒安公司), House No. 16, Heng An Faung alleyway, Faung Pang Road, Nantao.	21.7.40
8.	Yung Chi Dong Loh Club (榮記企樂俱樂部), 34 An Zung Ka, Min Kuo Road, Nantao.	29.7.40
9.	Si Yuen Ballroom (西園舞廳), 1451 Chung Hwa Road, near Old West Gate, Nantao.	1.8.40
10.	Ciro Tea Room (仙樂茶室), 202 Yen Hai Road, Old North Gate, Nantao.	1.8.40

Conductors	Remarks
Wong Keng Ling (王 根 林)	-
Tsang Mong Sung (張 夢 生)	-
Tsang Ping Yung (張 炳 榮)	-
Li Siao Pao (李 筱 宝)	-
Li Loh Sung (李 樂 生)	-

	Name and Address	Date of Establishment
11.	Loh Lee Company (樂利公司), 40 Loo Zih Ka, Tungkadoo, Nantao.	1.8.40
12.	Tai San Happy Garden (泰山樂園), House Nos. 1-2 Ts An Li alleyeay Loo Shiang Yuan Road, Kiu Mow Di, City.	6.8.40
13.	East Asia Amusement Resort (東亞娛樂社), House I, Lane 1249 Loh Ka Pang Road, Nantao, near St. Catherine's Bridge.	14.8.40
14.	Golden Gate Happy Garden (金門樂園), 24 Ong Ka Loong, Old West Gate, City.	17.8.40
15.	Lee Yuen Amusement Resort (利源娛樂社), in Kien Woo Li alleyway, Ong Ka Loong, Old West Gate, City.	17.8.40

Conductor	Remark
Zien Kou Tsung (錢國棟)	-
Sung Sing Lu (沈心樓)	-
Koo Lien Zung (顧連城)	-
Tsang Ah Kyung (張阿慶)	-
Kyi Keng Ling (齊根林)	-

	Name and Address	Date of Establishment	Conductor	Remark
16.	Hwa Yuen Gambling Den (華園), in the east wing upstairs rooms of the Hwa Yuen Bath House, 1137 Ming Kuo Road, corner of Fang Pang Road.	17.8.40	Faung Ah Keng (馮阿根)	-
17.	Foh Lee Company (福利公司), 175 Kyung Ka Faung, Ong Ka Loong, Old West Gate, City.	20/8/40	Zung Sz Yuen (鍾梓源)	-
18.	Nan Yang Company (南洋公司), 40 Heng An Faung, Faung Pang Road.	17.8.40	Tang Mong Sung (鄧夢松)	-

F. 207A
G. 1M-4-40

SECRET

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

August 8, 1940 .

To.

The Secretary & Commissioner General.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- D.8039A/41(C).

Subject :- New gambling dens established in Nantao.

Enclosures

Copy of a Police Report.

F.M. G. 90M-1-39

File No. D.8039A/41(C

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section I, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date August 5, 19 40.

Subject. New gambling dens established in Nantao.

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

Three new gambling dens have been established in Nantao, making a total of 11 such establishments at present in operation in Nantao.

The particulars of the three new dens are given hereunder :-

Si Yuen Ball Room ( )

On August 1, 1940, a gambling den entitled Si Yuen Ball Room came into existence at 1451 Chung Hwa Road, near the Old West Gate, Nantao. "Roulette" and "Yao Tai" etc. are provided in the upstairs rooms of the premises while the downstairs rooms comprises a ball room and a billiard room. It is conducted by Li Siao Pao ( ), a satellite of Loo Ying ( ), Commissioner of the "Shanghai City Government Police Bureau". Li is wanted on a charge of malfeasance in office while serving as a detective sub-inspector about 7 years ago, in the now defunct Shanghai City Government Police (old P.S.B.).

The opening ceremony for the ballroom took place at 6.30 p.m. August 1, and was attended by a large gathering of some 400 persons, including Miss Buh Hong ( ), Miss Li Hong ( ) two movie stars and Mr. Wong Tee

Tsaung ( ), Chief of the Nantao Branch of Police Bureau of "Shanghai City Government". During the function, Wong made a speech eulogizing the deeds of Lee Siao Pao in assisting the rehabilitation of the Nantao Area by establishing the amusement resort.

At 4 p.m. the same day, 3 Japanese officers attached to the Ohta Detachment ( ) of the Japanese Military arrived in a motor car at the ballroom and made an inspection of same but did not visit the upstairs portion as gambling was in progress at the time.

Ciro Tea Room ( )

The Ciro Tea Room, which is a gambling den, is located at 202 Yen Hai Road ( ), Old North Gate, Nantao, and opened for business on August 1. It is conducted by Li Loh Sung ( ), aged 45, a native of Ningpo who is reported to be an ex-shareholder of the Zau Foong ( ) gambling den on Yu Yuen Road near Jessfield Park, O.O.L. which was recently closed. It has a capital of $5,000.00.

Loh Lee Company ( )

On August 1, a gambling den known as Loh Lee Company was established at No.40 Loo Zih Ka, Tungkadoo, outside Small South Gate, Nantao.

FM. 3
G. 90M-1-39

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

- 3 -

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Zien Kuo Tsung ( ), aged 40, a native of Wusieh, is the conductor and is reported to have been a partner in the Johnson Garden ( ), a gambling den located off Yen Ping Road, O.O.L. which has ceased to function. It has a capital of $4,000.00.

The aforementioned three new dens have no connections whatsoever with those now operating in the Western District, O.O.L.

An up-to-date list of the 11 gambling dens at present in operation in Nantao area is attached hereto.

August 5, 1940.

List of Gambling Dens in Nantao.

Name and Address	Date of Establishment	Conductors	Remarks
1. Ziang Sung Co. ( ), 11 Zung An Li (Lane 36) Loo Shiang Yuan Rd., Kiu Mow Di, City.	July, 1940	Chang Kwei Foh ( )	-
2. Zung An Foh Shing Co. ( ), 20 Zung An Li, Loo Shiang Yuan Rd., City.	-do-	Tsang Tsung Pao ( )	-
3. Yoong Sung Co. ( ), 10 Liu Yung Loong, Sing Jao Ka, Kiu Mow Di, City.	-do-	Li Dai Dah ( )	-
4. Chi An Co. ( ), 16, Lane 98, Loo Shiang Yuan Road.	-do-	Li San Ts ( )	-
5. Foh Lee Co. ( ), 25 Kao Tung Road, Nantao.	-do-	Liu Dai San ( )	-

Name and Address	Date of Establishment
6. Yung Lee Cold Drinks and Tea Room ( ), 3 Ching Yu Li, Loo Shiang Yuan Rd.,City.	July, 1940
7. Heng An Company ( ), House No.16, Heng An Faung alleyway, Faung Pang Rd.,Nantao.	21-7-40
8. Yung Chi Dong Loh Club ( ), 34 An Zung Ka, Min Kuo Road, Nantao.	29-7-40
9. Si Yuen Ballroom ( ), 1451 Chung Hwa Road, near Old West Gate, Nantao.	1-8-40
10. Ciro Tea Room ( ) 202 Yen Hai Rd., Old North Gate, Nantao.	1-8-40
11. Loh Lee Company ( ), 40 Doo Zih Ka, Tungkadoo, Nantao.	1-8-40

Conductors		Remarks
Wong Keng Ling	( )	-
Tsang Mong Sung	( )	-
Tsang Ping Yung	( )	-
Li Siao Pao	( )	-
Li Loh Sung	( )	-
Zien Kou Tung	( )	-

FM. 2
G. 40M-1-40
5111

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039/41(C)-18

Section I, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date August 5, 19 40

Subject: New Gambling dens established in Nantao.

Made by: D. I. Pan Lien-pih. Forwarded by: D. I. Crawford.

Comm. of Police.
Sir:
Information
R.W. Forke.
D.C. (Sp. Br.)

Copies to
E. Z.
Admiral Glassford
B. M. I. - 21. Sqn. L.
Secret S/S.
R.W.
5/8.

Three new gambling dens have been established in Nantao, making a total of 11 such establishments at present in operation in Nantao.

The particulars of the three new dens are given hereunder :-

Si Yuen Ball Room (西園舞廳)

On August 1, 1940, a gambling den entitled Si Yuen Ball Room came into existence at 1451 Chung Hwa Road, near the Old West Gate, Nantao. "Roulette" and "Yao Tai" etc. are provided in the upstairs rooms of the premises while the downstairs rooms comprise a ball room and a billiard room. It is conducted by Li Siao Pao (李筱寶), a satellite of Loo Ying (盧英), Commissioner of the "Shanghai City Government Police Bureau". Li is wanted on a charge of malfeasance in office while serving as a detective sub-inspector about 7 years ago, in the now defunct Shanghai City Government Police (old P.S.B.).

The opening ceremony for the ballroom took place at 6.30 p.m. August 1, and was attended by a large gathering of some 400 persons, including Miss Buh Hong (白虹), Miss Li Hong, (李紅) two movie stars and Mr. Wong Tse

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE AUG. 1940 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Tsaung (王芝軍), Chief of the Nantao Branch of Police Bureau of "Shanghai City Government". During the function, Wong made a speech eulogizing the deeds of Lee Siao Pao in assisting the rehabilitation of the Nantao Area by establishing the amusement resort.

At 4 p.m. the same day, 3 Japanese officers attached to the Ohta Detachment (太田部隊) of the Japanese Military atrived in a motor car at the ballroom and made an inspection of same but did not visit the upstairs portion as gambling was in progress at the time.

Ciro Tea Room (仙樂茶室)

The Ciro Tea Room, which is a gambling den, is located at 202 Yen Hai Road (晏海路), Old North Gate, Nantao, and opened for business on August 1. It is conducted by Li Loh Sung (李樂生), aged 45, a native of Ningpo who is reported to be an ex-sharehoulder of the Zau Foong (兆豐) gambling den on Yu Yuen Road near Jessfield Park, O.O.L. which was recently closed. It has a capital of $5,000.00.

Loh Lee Company (樂利公司)

On August 1, a gambling den known as Loh Lee Company was established at No.40 Loo Zih Ka, Tungkadoo, outside Small South Gate, Nantao.

FM. 2
G. 40M-1-40

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

- 3 -

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Zien Kuo Tsung (錢國棟), aged 40, a native of Wusieh, is the conductor and is reported to have been a partner in the Johnson Garden (榮生花園), a gambling den located off Yen Ping Road, O.O.L. which has ceased to function. It has a capital of $4,000.00.

The aforementioned three new dens have no connections whatsoever with those now operating in the Western District, O.O.L.

An up-to-date list of the 11 gambling dens at present in operation in Nantao area is attached hereto.

Dan Lien. pih

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

List of Gambling Dens

	Name and Address	Date of Establishment
1.	Ziang Sung Co. (錢生公司), 11 Zung An Li (Lane 36) Loo Shiang Yuan Rd., Kiu Mow Di, City.	July, 1940
2.	Zung An Foh Shing Co. (中安福興公司), 20 Zung An Li, Loo Shiang Yuan Rd., City.	-do-
3.	Yoong Sung Co. (榮生公司), 10 Liu Yung Loong, Jing Jao Ka, Kiu Mow Di, City.	-do-
4.	Chi An Co. (吉安公司), 16, Lane 38, Loo Shiang Yuan Rd.	-do-
5.	Foh Lee Co. (福利公司), 25 Kao Tung Road, Nantao.	-do-
6.	Yung Lee Cold Drinks and Tea Room (永利冷飲茶室), 3 Ching Yu Li, Loo Shiang Yuan Rd., City.	-do-

August 5, 1940

in Hantao

Conductors	Remarks
Chang Kwei Foh(張桂福)	-
Tsang Tsung Tao(張春濤)	-
Li Hai Dah (李海大)	-
Li San Ta(李三大)	-
Liu Hai San(劉海山)	-
Wong Keng Ling(王根林)	-

August 5, 1940

List of Gambling Dens in Nantao

Name and Address	Date of Establishment	Conductors	Remarks
1. Ziang Sung Co. (祥生公司), 11 Zung An Li (Lane 36) Loo Shiang Yuan Rd., Kiu Mow Di, City.	July, 1940	Chang Kwei Foh (張桂福)	-
2. Zung An Foh Shing Co. (中安福興公司), 20 Zung An Li, Loo Shiang Yuan Rd., City.	-do-	Tsang Tsung Pao (張春寶)	-
3. Yoong Sung Co. (榮生公司), 10 Liu Vung Loong, Sing Jao Ka, Kiu Mow Di, City.	-do-	Li Hai Dah (李海大)	-
4. Chi An Co. (吉安公司), 16, Lane 98, Loo Shiang Yuan Rd.	-do-	Li San Ts (李三子)	-
5. Foh Lee Co. (福利公司), 25 Kao Tung Road, Nantao.	-do-	Liu Hai San (刘海珊)	-
6. Yung Lee Cold Drinks and Tea Room (永利冷飲茶室), 3 Ching Yu Li, Loo Shiang Yuan Rd., City.	-do-	Wong Keng Ling (王根林)	-

Name & Address	Date of Establishment
7. Heng An Company ( ), House No. 16, Heng An Faung alleyway, Faung Pang Rd.,Nantao.	21.7.40
8. Yung Chi Dong Loh Club ( ), 34 An Zung Ka, Min Kuo Road, Nantao.	29.7.40
9. Si Yuen Ballroom ( ), 1451 Chung Hwa Road, near Old West Gate, Nantao.	1.8.40
10. Ciro Tea Room ( ), 202 Yen Hai Rd., Old North Gate, Nantao.	1.8.40
11. Loh Lee Company ( ), 40 Loo Zih Ka, Tungkadoo, Nantao.	1.8.40

Conductor	Remarks
Tsang Mong Sung(曾夢生)	-
Tsang Ping Yung(曾炳榮)	-
Li Siao Pao(李效寶)	-
Li Loh Sung(李樂生)	-
Zien Kou Tsung(錢國棟)	-

CONFIDENTIAL

FM. 2
G. 40M-1-40

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CCH

S.I. Special Branch 6/4/40

REPORT

Date July 30 19 40

Subject... New Gambling Dens established in Nantao

Made by... D. I. Pan Lien Pih Forwarded by... D. I. Crawford.

Two new gambling dens recently came into existence in Nantao making a total of 8 such establishments now operating in Nantao. The particulars of the two new dens are as follows :-

The Heng An Company (恒安公司), House No. 16 Heng An Faung alleyway, Faung Pang Road, Nantao, was opened on July 21, with a capital of $5,000. The conductor is one TSANG MONG SUNG (張夢生), a native of Shanghai and a tudee of LI SIAO PAO (李筱寶), who is a satellite of LOO YING (盧英), Commissioner of the "Shanghai City Government Police Bureau," and wanted on a charge of malfeasance in the office while he was a detective sub-inspector, about seven years ago, in the defunct City Government Police (old P.S.B.)

The other is named The Yung Chi Dong Loh Club (榮記同樂俱樂部) which was opened for business at No. 34 An Zung Ka, Min Kuo Road, Nantao, on July 29. The conductor is one TSANG PING YUNG (張炳榮), age 35, native of Shanghai, a wellknown loafer in the Pakhoi Road area, International Settlement.

It is learned that opium smoking paraphernalia is provided in the upper floors of the gambling den for the entertainment of patrons.

These two establishments are in no way connected with the gambling dens in the Western District of Shanghai.

FILE

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Commr. of Police
Sir:
Information.
R.W. Forbes
D.C. (Sp. Br.)

(Vide Sp. Br. report dated 4/3/40)

Copies to E. Z. B. M. M. I. M. I. & Admiral Glassford.
R.W.F. 31/7.

Sent 31/7 p.m.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
COMMISSION'S OFFICE
31 JUL 1940

C.30/7

KWC
FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1, Special Branch

REPORT

File No. [illegible]

Date Dec. July 21, 46

Subject (in full) Gambling Dens in Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih *Forwarded by* D. I. Crawford

Reference the six gambling dens recently established in Nantao, only the Chi An Company (吉安公司), a gambling den located at Lane 98, No. 16 Loo Shiang Yuen Road, Nantao, has any connection with the gambling dens in the Western District, as LI SAN TS (李三子), Conductor of the Chi An Company, is a 'tudee' of KAO AH KENG (高阿根), who is the Conductor of the "101 Gambling Den" in the Western District. The remaining dens in the Nantao District are entirely independent and have no connections with those in the Western District.

21/7.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D. C.(Special Branch).

[illegible]

F. 207A
G. 1M-4-40

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

July 20, 1940.

To. Secretary & Commissioner General,
S. M. C.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- D.8039A/41(c)

Subject :- Gambling Dens established in Nantao.

Enclosures Copy of a Police report.

CLK/.

N.H.K.

18

FM. 2
G. 40M-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No. 8009A/41(E)

Sec.1.Special Br. ~~Station~~ 7/40

REPORT

Date July 18, 1940.

Subject Gambling Dens established in Nantao

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

Comm'r. of Police.
Sir:
Information.
R.W. Forke
D.C. (Sp. Br.)

Copies as forwarded.

Sent, 18/7 (E2) R.W.

Sreg

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 18 JUL 1940 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Six gambling dens have recently been established in Nantao at the following addresses :-

Name	Address	Principal Operator
Ziang Sung Co (祥生公司).	11 Zung An Li (Lane 36) Loo Shiang Yuan Rd., Kiu Mow Dee, City.	Chang Kwei-foh (張桂福), age 39, native of Tientsin, a loafer in that area.
Zung An Foh Shing Co.(仲安福生公司).	20 Zung An Li, Loo Shiang Yuan Rd., City.	Tsang Tsung Pao (張崇寶), age 35 native of Shanghai, loafer.
Yoong Sung Co. (榮生公司).	10 Liu Vung Loong, Sing Jao Ka, Kiu Mow Dee, city.	Li Hai Dah(李海大) age 51, native of Soochow, said to be a loafer in the Pakhoi Road area.
Chi An Co. (吉安公司).	16, Lane 98 Loo Shiang Yuan Road.	Li San Ts(李三子), age 35, native of Yangchow, a "tudee" of Kao Ah Keng (高阿根), conductor of "101 gambling den" in the western district.
Foh Lee Co. (福利公司).	25 Kao Tung Road, Nantao.	Liu Hai San (劉海珊), a loafer in that area.
Yung Lee Cold Drinks and Tea Room(永利冷飲茶室)	3 Ching Yu Li, Loo Shiang Yuan Road, city.	Wong Keng Ling (王根林), age 36, native of Shanghai.

It will be recalled that all gambling dens in Nantao, then numbering some 18, closed on March 19, 1940, when they were raided by the Japanese Military authorities because they were not properly licensed. The above new dens still do not possess licenses and it is not known

FM. 2
G. 40M-1-40

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....*Forwarded by*.....

at present who gave them permission to reopen.

18/1

Pan Lien-pik
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

F. 207A
G. 1000-10-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039A/41(C)
Date 1 of 4

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

April 1, 1940.

To.

The Secretary & Commissioner General.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- S.B.D.8039A/41(C).

Subject :- Gambling Dens in Nantao - Summary.

Enclosures

Copy of a Police Report.

INDEXED
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 1/4/40

CWC

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1, Special Branch Station.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. B. REGISTRY File No. No. S. B. D/039/41(C)

Date. March 29, 1940.

Subject. Gambling Dens in Nantao - Summary.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien Pih *Forwarded by* D. I. Crawford

No gambling dens are operating in Nantao. All such establishments closed down on March 19 after having been raided by the Japanese Gendarmerie.

Hwo Wei Lottery is, however, flourishing in Nantao; the authorities there apparently pay no attention to it.

Commr. of P... Sir: Inform...
R. D. Forbes. D.C. (Sp. Br.)

A proclamation directed against gambling dens, was issued on March 23, 1940, over the joint signatures of Isamu Kawakami (川上勇), officer-in-charge of the Nantao Section of the Japanese Gendarmerie, and Shen Sze Ching (沈書経), Chief of the Nantao Administrative Bureau of the Shanghai City Government. This document, when translated, reads as follows :-

> "Nantao, after its reopening, has been set in good order and is expected to become prosperous by promoting industry and commerce. However, unscrupulous elements established gambling dens in the name of "companies" and "clubs" which were harmful to the people and prejudicial to peace and order. Gambling is strictly prohibited and those gambling den conductors should give up their illegal enterprise and engage in business pursuits. The people should refrain from gambling and landlords should not lease their houses to gambling dens, failing which they would be punished. The undersigned have been promised by the Japanese Military Authorities to render us assistance in suppressing gambling.
>
> (Chopped) Isamu Kawakami
>
> (Chopped) Shen Sze Ching"

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 30 MAR 1940 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D. C.(Special Branch).

CWC

FM. 12
G. 90M-1-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1, Special Branch Station

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039/41(c)
Date 22/3/40

Date March 21, 1940.

Subject. Gambling Dens in Nantao - summary.

Made by D.I. Crawford *Forwarded by* Supt. J. Mason

Commr. of P...
Sir:
Information.
R.W. Yorke
D. C. (Sp. Br.)
21/3.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
23 MAR 1940
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

REGISTERED
DATE 22/3/40

New establishments

Between March 14 and March 21, 1940, seven new gambling dens came into existence in Nantao, and one den resumed operations, bringing the total number to 18 as against 10 on March 15. Brief particulars of the new establishments are given in the attached list as a supplement to the one forwarded on March 15.

All gambling dens in Nantao suspended operations on March 19 following raids made on those places by the Japanese Gendarmerie and are still closed to-day, March 21st. Particulars of the raids are given hereunder.

Raids

The 140 or more gamblers and employees who were arrested by the Japanese Gendarmerie on March 13, 1940, during a raid on the Hwa Sung (華生) and Hang Oen (恒安) Gambling Dens, both situated in Lane 870 Fang Pang Road, were released on March 16 after a fine of $5,000 having been paid by the conductors of the dens. The Hang Oen Gambling den then resumed operations on March 17, but the other den failed to re-open.

During the afternoon of March 19, a party of Japanese Gendarmes accompanied by members of the Nantao Police Bureau, visited all gambling

FM. 2
G. 90M-1-36

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....*Forwarded by*.....

dens situated in Nantao and when this party found gambling in progress, expelled the gamblers from the premises and over-turned the gambling paraphernalia but made no arrests. The dens were then closed and have not re-opened. This Gendarmerie unit only recently arrived for duty in Nantao and has not been approached by the gambling den conductors.

C. Crawford

D. I.

D. C.(Special Branch).

New Gambling Dens which came into existence in Nantao between March 14, and 21, 1940

	Name and Address	Date of Establishment	Conductors	Remarks
1.	Lee Sung Amusement Resort (利生娛樂場), Lane 1037 (振業里), Min Kuo Road.	March 14, 1940	Yang Tung Sung (楊東昇)	-
2.	Er Lai Company (爾來公司), 196 Loo Shiang Yuan Road (露香園路), Kyeu Mou Dien.	March 15, 1940	Zung Nai Tung (陳乃東)	-
3.	Zung Oen Amusement Club (仁安娛樂社), 20 Zung Oen Li, Lane 85, Loo Shiang Yuan Road, Kyeu Mou Dien.	March 15, 1940	Ah Liao, alias Liao Kai (廖愷)	Opium smoking is provided.
4.	Loh Lee Company (樂利公司), 40 Loo Zih Ka (露家街), Siao Poo Doo Jau, Small South Gate.	March 15, 1940	Lee Ah Foh (李阿福)	-
5.	Carlton Club (卡爾登俱乐会), 722 Fang Pang Road.	March 17, 1940	Sung Zang Tuh (沈尚德)	-
6.	Fang Yuan Club (方圓俱乐会), 432 Fang Pang Road.	March 17, 1940	Lee Hai Foh (李海福)	-
7.	Kwantung Yui Lee Koong (廣東有利宮), 434 Foh U Road (福佑路).	March 18, 1940	Mei Shiang Yuan (梅香園)	-

F. 207A
G. 1080-10-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039A/41(C)
Date 19 3 40

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

March 19, 1940.

To.

The Secretary & Commissioner General.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- S.B.D. 8039A/41(C).

Subject :- Gambling Dens in Nantao - Summary.

Enclosures

Copy of a Police Report.

FILE

INDEXED
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 19/3/40

CWC

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. 1, Special Branch

REPORT

File No. 8039/P/44(C)

No. S. B. 16 3 40

Date 1 March 15, 1940.

Subject. Gambling Dens in Nantao - Summary.

Made by D. I. Crawford *Forwarded by* Supt. J. Mason

Comm[illegible] of P[illegible]
Sir:
Information
R. J. Clarke.
D. C. (Sp. Br.)
15/3.

Gambling establishments were started in Nantao towards the end of February, 1940, and there are ten dens now operating in that locality. At one time there were 14 dens but this was prior to March 14 and four suspended operations.

A list of the gambling dens situated in Nantao including those which have suspended operations, has been compiled and is attached to this report.

These gambling dens are not in possession of any form of licence but the conductors maintain they have secured verbal permission from the Japanese Gendarmerie and the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau. They pay approximately one hundred dollars per day as a fee for each gambling den but in spite of this arrangement, raids are made on the dens by the Japanese Military Authorities, the Japanese Garrison Headquarters, and the Shanghai City Government Police independently.

S+C G

SHANGHAI M. 17 MAR 1940 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Raids and other Incidents

On February 22, the Nantao Police raided four gambling dens (Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the attached list) and arrested therefrom 240 gamblers and employees of the establishments.

The dens resumed operations the same day almost immediately after the raids had been carried out and the arrested persons were released the next day, February 23, after paying fines ranging from $5.00 to $100.00.

On March 7, a new gambling den named Yung Sung Company (榮生公司) (No. 8 in the attached list) commenced business but was immediately raided by a squad of Chinese Police and Japanese gendarmes, who seized the gambling paraphernalia together with a sum of about $1,000 but made no arrests. The den, however, resumed operations upon the departure of the raiding party.

On March 13, a new gambling den named Hwa Sung Company (華生公司) (No. 14 in the attached list) commenced operations at No. 44, Lane 870, Fang Pang Road and at 12.30 p.m., a party of more than ten loafers, one of whom was armed with a pistol, visited this den and demanded gratuities which were refused with the result an alarm was raised compelling the den to close its doors. A party of Japanese gendarmes rushed to the scene on the alarm and ordered the den to open its doors but being refused fired five or fix shots from their rifles

F.M. 2
G. 90M-1-39

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

- 3 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

into the air. The doors were quickly opened and the military party arrested more than 140 persons. A number were arrested in another den, the Hang Oen Company (恒安公司) (No. 1 in the attached list), which is situated next door to the Hwa Sung Company and all were removed to the office of the Japanese Gendarmerie on Boon Lai Road, Nantao, where they are at present detained. When this trouble was in progress the French Police closed the iron gates at the end of Boulevard de Montigny (near the gambling dens) but re-opened them again at about 1 p.m. The two gambling dens have posted notices outside their premises stating that business is temporarily suspended because of repairs.

C. Crawford

D. I.

D. C.(Special Branch).

March 15, 1940.

List of Gambling Dens in Nantao

	Name and Address	Date of Establishment	Conductors	Remarks
1.	Hang Oen Company (恒安公司), House 24, Lane 870, Fang Pang Rd.	February 19, 1940	Li Siao Pao (李筱寶)	Suspended operations on March 13, 1940 after raid by Japanese Gendarmerie.
2.	Pao Shing Company (寶興公司), 479 Foh U Road (福佑路).	February 20, 1940	Chang Shing Pao (張興寶)	Suspended on March 2, 1940. Resumed on March 7, 1940.
3.	Shing Fah Company (興發公司), 77 Oong Ka Loong (翁家弄) off Old West Gate.	February 20, 1940	Ting Lieu Dao (丁流桃) alias Ting Siao Moh Tse (丁小麻子)	Suspended on March 2, 1940.
4.	Sun Sun Company (生生公司), House 1, Oen Zung Ka (安仁街).	February 21, 1940	Chiang Tung Ling (蔣東林)	Suspended on March 2, 1940.
5.	Yah Lee Company (協利公司), 24 Oong Ka Loong, off Old West Gate.	February 25, 1940	Zau Kyung Sung (趙金生) alias Moh Bi Kyung Sung (麻皮金生)	Suspended on March 2, 1940. Resumed on March 5, 1940.
6.	Yah Kee Company (協記公司), No. 1, Lane 86, Ching Lee Ka (within Refugee Zone).	February 25, 1940	Lee Foo Kwei (李富貴) alias Siao Peking (小北京)	Suspended on March 2, 1940. Resumed on March 5, 1940.

	Name and Address	Date of Establishment
7.	Hwa Sung Company (花森公司), House 89, Oen Zung Ka, off New North Gate.	March 1, 1940
8.	Yung Sung Company (榮生公司), No. 2, Tseng Ziang Li, Lane 141, Zau Chia Road (肇嘉路).	March 7, 1940
9.	Dah Chung Company (大中公司), 263 Foh U Road (福佑路), Refugee Zone.	March 17, 1940.
10.	Dah Lee Company (大利公司), No. 31, Si Mo Ka, Fang Pang Road.	March 11, 1940.
11.	Sing Sung Company (新生公司), 79 Oong Ka Loong, Old West Gate.	March 11, 1940.
12.	Lee Yuan Club (利源俱樂部), No. 1, Lane 27, Oong Ka Loong, Old West Gate.	March 11, 1940.

Conductors	Remarks
Lee Foh Sung (李福生)	Suspended on March 2, 1940. Resumed on March 7, 1940.
Wong Sz Foh (王四福)	-
Lee Hai Sung (李海生)	-
Tsang Kyung Yoong (張金榮)	-
Ting Lieu Dau (丁流桃)	-
Ling Siao Pao (林小寶)	-

	Name and Address	Date of Establishment	Conductors	Remarks
13.	Nan Yuan Company (南源公司), 12 Yee Ching Ka (貽慶街) off Fang Pang Road.	March 12, 1940	Lee Ah Mei (李阿梅)	-
14.	Hwa Sung Company (華生公司), 44, Lane 870 (柏安坊), Fang Pang Road.	March 13, 1940	Yang Ah Ping (楊阿炳)	Suspended operations on the afternoon of March 13, 1940, after disturbance by loafers and subsequent raid by Japanese Gendarmerie.

March 14, 1940. Morning Translation.

Chinese-American Daily News, Ta Mei Pao, National Herald, Shun Pao, Sin Wan Pao, Central China Daily News :-

GAMBLERS IN HWA SUNG GAMBLING DEN IN NANTAO KILLED BY JAPANESE GENDARMES

At 2 p.m. yesterday, shooting was heard at Nanyang Kiao (南陽橋) on the border of the French Concession and Nantao.

Investigations show that the shooting was on Fang Pang Road (方浜路), Nantao. After the re-opening of Nantao, many people entered the district and established gambling dens there. Thus, Lane 270 Heng An Fang(恒安坊) on Fang Pang Road near Nanyang Kiao became the centre of the gambling area. Raids on these dens have constantly occurred for they do not possess proper licences.

Yesterday, a party of Japanese gendarmes numbering about 70 men raided the Hwa Sung Gambling Den (華生), 44 Heng An Fang. On the arrival of the gendarmes, the gamblers scattered, whereupon the gendarmes gave chase and opened fire. As a consequence, two gamblers were killed.

Upon receipt of a report, the French Police closed the various iron gates on the border of the French Concession and Nantao. The gates were re-opened later.

Sir,

We received this information at 4 p.m. 13/3/40 & included it in the summary

13/3

CCH
F.M.
G. 90M-8-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. I. Special Branch, A.S.P. D. Station

REPORT

File No. 4102

Date March 13 19 40

Subject. New gambling dens established in Dantao.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien Pih. *Forwarded by* D. I. Crawford.

A new gambling den known as the "Nan Yuan Company (南園公司)," was established at 12 Yee Ching La (貽慶街) off Wang Pang Road, and commenced operations on March 12. It is conducted by one Lee Ah Mei (李阿梅), a Cantonese, aged 39, with a capital of $3,000.

Pan Lien Pih
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

C7C

FM G. 90M-1937

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No.

S. 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Station,

No.

Date March 12, 1940.

Subject Gambling Dens in Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih *Forwarded by* D. I. Crawford

P.A.
Please attach a summary of dens now existent & arrange for a supplement to be compiled & forwarded on Thursday of each week.
R.W. Yorke
D.I.

The following new gambling dens have been established in the Nantao Area and commenced business at 9 a.m., March 11, 1940.

(1) "Dah Lee Company" (大利公司)
No. 31, Si Mo Na, Fang Pang Road, Nantao.

(2) "Sing Sung Company" (新生公司)
No. 79 Gong Ka Loong, Old West Gate, Nantao.

(3) "Lee Yuan Club" (利源俱樂部)
No. 1, Lane 27, Gong Ka Loong, Nantao.

The 1st named is conducted by a loafer Tsang Kyung Yoong (張金榮), while the 2nd named by the former owner of the now defunct "Shing Fah Company" namely, Ting Lieu Dao (丁流桃) and the last named by one Ling Siao Pao (林小寶), a loafer, who previously occupied a room in the 6th floor of the Central Hotel, Canton Road. All the gambling dens are run on the same system as that followed in the Western District.

Gambling dens in Nantao have so far not obtained any form of licence but each conductor has secured verbal permission from the Japanese Gendarmerie or the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau by paying them about one hundred dollars per day in respect of each gambling den.

Despite this arrangement, however, irregular

S.M.
G. 90M-1-23

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No......

.....*Station,*

REPORT

Date.....*19*

- 2 -

Subject.. .....

.....

Made by.....*Forwarded by*.....

E(2)

raids on the dens are carried out by the Japanese Military Authorities and the Japanese Garrison Headquarters.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D. C.(Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section I, Special Branch, Station, 4C

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. B. REGISTRY No. S. B. D. Date March 10, 40.

File No. 8039/41(C)

Subject. New Gambling Dens established in Nantao.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien-pih. *Forwarded by* D. I. Crawford.

Comm'r. of Police
Sir:
Information.
R. J. Jefferson
D. C. (Sp. Br.)
11/3.

The Yung Sung Company (荣 生), a gambling den situated at No.2, Tseng Ziang Li, Lane 141, Zau Chia Road, Nantao, commenced operations at 9 a.m. on March 7, 1940. The conductor is Wong Sz Foh (王四福), aged 51, a native of Shanghai, who is a follower of Wong Ching Yung (黄金荣), prominent resident in the French Concession, and ex-Chief of the Pootung Section of the Detective Corps of the now defunct Shanghai City Government Police Bureau.

Shortly afterwards, a squad of Chinese police under Saito (斋藤), Japanese Director of the Nantao Police Bureau, and four Japanese gendarmes, carried out a raid on the den and seized the gambling paraphernalia together with a sum of about $1,000. No arrests were made as a result of the raid, and the den is still doing business as usual.

Further in due course

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE SPECIAL BRANCH 12 MAR 1940 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Another gambling den bearing the name "Dah Chung Company" (大 中) was also established on March 7, 1940, at 263 Foh Yeu Road, City (Refugee Zone) under the sponsorship of one Lee Hai Sung (李海生), a loafer in Nantao, with a capital of $3,000. The number of patrons of this den average 300 daily.

The Hua Sung Company (花 森) and the Pao Shing Company (寶 興), two gambling dens situated

G. 90M-1-38

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT
- 2 -

Date.....19

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....*Forwarded by*.....

E(2)

Vide Special Branch Report dated 4/3/40.

at 479 Foh Yeu Road, City and 89 Pao Zung Loong, Oen Zung Ka, Sing Pah Men, respectively, which suspended operations on March 2, 1940, resumed functioning on March 7, 1940.

Dan Lien-pih
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

CTH

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 3[illegible]/41(C)

Section I, Special Branch. Station, Hq

REPORT

Date. March 6th, 40.

Subject. Gambling Dens in Nantao.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien-pih. *Forwarded by* D. I. Crawford.

The "Yah Kee" (亞記) Gambling Den, No.1, Lane 86, Ching Lee Ka, within the Refugee Zone, Nantao, and the "Yah Lee" (亞利) Gambling Deh, No.24, Oong Ka Loong, Old West Gate, Nantao, resumed operations on March 5. The "Hang Oen" (恒安) Gambling Den, House 24, Lane 870, Fang Pang Road, Nantao, has been operating ever since its establishment on February 19. The remaining four gambling dens in Nantao have remained closed since their suspension on March 2.

FILE

C. 6/3.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

DATE 7 3 / 40

cfp.

FM G. 90M. 1.39

File No. 2039A(1)(C)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date March 4, 1940.

Subject. Gambling Dens in Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih, Forwarded by D.I. Crawford.

E (2)

A new gambling den to be known as the "Hwa Sung Company" (花森公司) was established at House 89, Cen Zung Ka off Sing Foh Meng, Nantao, on March 1, 1940. This den is conducted by a loafer Lee Foh Sung (李福生) who has put up the sum of $3,000.00 as the capital.

All the gambling dens in the Nantao Area suspended business on March 2, 1940. The cause of the suspension is said to have been due to strong opposition to the existence of the gaming houses by the French Authorities and Rev. Father Jacquinot and the rumour that the former contemplated closing the iron gates between French Concession and Nantao should the gambling dens continue to operate.

Comm. of Police
Sir:
Information.
R.W.Forke.
D.C. (Sp. Br.)
4/3

One of the dens, however, the Hang Cen Company, House 24, Lane 870, Fang Fang Road, resumed functioning on March 3, 1940 and enjoyed extraordinary good business in consequence of the other gambling resorts being closed. This place is conducted by one Lee Siau Pao (李筱寶), a satellite of Loo Ying (盧英), who is reported to have made a profit amounting to $20,000.00 through the establishment since its opening on February 19, 1940.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 5 MAR 1940 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FILE

E. 4/3.

INDEXED & (CARD) REGISTERED
DATE 5/3/40

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

MAR 4 1940

Nantao Gambling Dens Closed

Newly-opened Establishments Enjoy Short Life

Leading Chinese newspapers report that all newly-established gambling houses in Nantao were closed on Saturday for unknown reasons. Since Saturday morning all gambling houses in the city including the Sen Sen Company have been closed; all advertisements inviting customers being torn down.

Among the five gambling houses newly established in Chiu Mow Ti (formerly known to many as the "opium street") and West Gate three or four have also closed business. Even the Ta Chuan Fu Gambling House located in the Kwan Ti Miao (Temple) has been closed.

The reports admit that it is difficult to know whether or not their closure is due to official restriction but the "Shun Pao" asserts that authorities of the French Concession have written a letter to Mayor Fu Siao-en of the Shanghai Special Municipality asking the latter to suspend the new gambling business. Mayor Fu has not yet made a reply, it is stated.

Confused reports have recently been circulated regarding the closure of gambling houses in the western district. Although it has been admitted that the authorities concerned have decided to close these establishments, interested parties are hesitating to entertain the idea and it has even been suggested in Chinese reports that gambling house managers there may offer an increase of licence fees to prolong the existence of their establishments.

Previous reports were to the effect that following the reaching of an understanding between the Shanghai Municipal Council and Japanese authorities in regard to the closing of the western district, gambling house managers in the district were planning to move their business into Nantao. It is reliably learned, however, that practically all new gambling houses in Nantao have not yet secured their licenses.

G.D.I. Sec
D/Pan
4/3
4/3

NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS

Gambling Dens in Nantao Opposed

Concession Authorities May Close Gates If Dens Establishments Opened

French Concession authorities may close the iron gates to Nantao if gambling dens should be permitted to operate there, it was reliably learned yesterday.

At the same time, Chinese press reports according to which M. M. Baudez, French Consul-General, and Father R. Jacquinot, S.J., had forwarded a letter to the Nantao authorities, informing the latter that gambling dens would not be tolerated, were denied.

Father Jacquinot told the "North-China Daily News" that he was obviously opposed to the establishment of gambling dens but that to his knowledge, no steps had been taken officially.

Meanwhile, unofficial quarters said last night that the removal to Nantao of "bad lands" gambling dens would be strenuously opposed and may result in the closnig of the iron gates separating the Concession from Nantao. Passes for pedestrians, which were abolished in January, these same quarters added, may also be introduced again in the event that French wishes in this connection are not respected.

On the other hand, it is known that certain establishments in Nantao permit gambling although they have no licences.

cfp.

FM 2
G. 90M 6/39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039/41(C)
Date

Date February 26, 1940.

Subject Gambling Dens in Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih, *Forwarded by* D.I. Crawford.

E(2)

Comm. of Police
Sir:
Information.
R. J. Forke.
A.C. (Sp. Br.)
26/2.

A new gambling den named the "Yah Lee Co." (協利公司) which has been established at House 24, Cong Ka Loong off Old West Gate commenced operating at 9 a.m., February 25, 1940. The capital of the den which amounts to $3,000.00 was put up by a Nantao loafer Zau Kyung Sung (趙金生) alias Mo Bi Kyung Sung (麻皮金生).

Another new gaming house which was established on February 25, at No. 1, Lane 86, Ching Lee Ka within the Refugee Zone, is known as "Yah Kee Co." (協記公司). The conductor of this place is one Lee Foo Kwei (李富貴) alias Siau Peking (小北京) and the capital amounting to $2,000.00 was subscribed by him.

Vide Special Branch report dated 23/2/40.

With reference to the arrests made on Feoruary 22, 1940, the prisoners, about 240 in number, were sentenced to fines ranging from $5.00 to $100.00 each in the Nantao Police Bureau. They were all released in the afternoon of February 23, 1940 after the fines had been duly paid.

SHANGHAI S.B. 28 FEB. 1940 COMMISSIONER'S O.F.

FILE

Dan Lien-pih
D. I.

E. 26/2.

INDEXED BY (S.B.) REGISTRY DATE 27/2/40

A.C. (Special Branch).

CTH
FM
G, 90M-[illegible]39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.
Section I, Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
File No. 8039A/41(0)
No. S. B. D. Station
Date February 23, 40.

REPORT

Date February 23, 40.

Subject. Nantao Gambling Dens Raided.

Made by. D. I. Pan Lien-pih. Forwarded by. D. I. Crawford.

E(2)

Acting on instructions received from the Japanese Advisors, a party of Police from the Nantao Police Bureau and the City Temple Police Bureau of the Shanghai City Government raided the following gambling dens under their jurisdiction between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. February 22, 1940.

Nang Oen Company - 24 Hang Oen Faung, Fang Pang Road.

Shing Fah Company - 77 Oong Ka Loong.

Sun Sun Company - No.1/139 Oen Zung Ka.

Yao Shing Company - 479 Foh U Road.

A total number of about 240 gamblers including employees of the dens were arrested and charged.

According to the conductors of the gaming establishments, the Police Bureaux carried out the raids in order to obtain funds for the upkeep of their offices. Despite the raids the dens are now doing business as usual.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

cfp.

FM 2
G. 90M.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch.

REPORT

File No. [illegible]
No. S.B. 8039/A/40(CC)
Date February 22nd 40.

Subject Gambling Dens - Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih, *Forwarded by* D.I. Crawford.

E(2)

A gambling den known as the "Sun Sun Company" (生生公司) has been established at House 1, Lane 139, Oen Zung Ka (安仁街), Nantao, and was opened for business on February 21, 1940. The system of the den tallies with that of those already in operation in the Nantao Area. The sponsorer is one Chiang Tung Ling (蔣東林), an ex-member of the former Shanghai City Government Police Bureau (Reserve Unit).

At 3.30 p.m. February 21, 1940, two well-dressed male Chinese accompanied by two bodyguards, one a Russian and the other a Chinese, were observed beside a private motor-car S.M.C. Lic. No. 1441, outside House 501 Boulevard des Deux Republiques near Rue Petit (Nantao side). This house is being re-decorated and is believed about to be converted into a theatre under the name of the "San Sing Theatre" (三鑫劇場).

It is ascertained that the owner of the m/car is one named Poo Yee Yuan (浦貿元) of the Poo Tsai Kee (浦宰記), S.M.C. Ordure Contractor, who resides at House 55, Lane 424, Avenue Foch.

FILE

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

A.C. (Special Branch). Read 23/2

DATE 23/2/40

207A
1M-10-39

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

February 23, 1940.

To.

The Secretary & Commissioner General.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- S.B.D. 8039A/41(C).

Subject :- Establishment of New Gambling Dens in Nantao.

Enclosures

Copy of a Police Report.

CTH

FM G. 90-1-39

File No. 5039(4)(4)(2)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section I, Special Branch. Station, etc.

REPORT Date February 21, 1940

Subject: Establishment of New Gambling Dens in Pantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih. Forwarded by D. I. Crawford.

E (2)

Comm. of P. ... Sir: Information. R.W. Yorke A.C. (Sp. Br.) 22/2.

S & C G

23 FEB. 1940 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Another two new gaming houses have been established at No.479 Foh U (福佑) Road and 77 Oong Ka Loong (翁家弄) off Old West Gate, Pantao, their names being the "Pao Shing Company" (寶興公司) and "Shing Fah Company" (興發公司) respectively. These gaming houses commenced functioning on February 20, 1940 and are operating daily from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. The number of gamblers frequenting these places are estimated to range from 200 to 400 daily.

The Pao Shing Company is sponsored by a loafer Chang Shing Pao (張興寶) who has subscribed $3,000.00 towards the capital while the Shing Fah Company is supported by another loafer named Ting Lieu Dao (丁流桃) alias Ting Siao Mo Tse (丁小麻子) who is a henchman of Hsu Foh Pao (許福寶).

Owing to the fact that these dens are conducted by petty loafers they have not succeeded in winning the support of residents in the city to any great extent. It is reported that the owners of the gaming houses mentioned hope to either sell the dens at a rich profit to the well known gambling den owners in the Western District or admit the latter to part ownership.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

C. 22/2.

DATE 22/2/40

cfp.

FM. G. 90M-1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. (1) 8037/41(2)

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date February 20, 1940.

Subject. New Gambling Den Established in Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih, *Forwarded by* D.I. Crawford,

Commr. of Police.
Sir:
Information.
R.W. Yorke
A.C. (Sp. Br.)

E (2) 21/2

A gaming house bearing the name "Hang Oen Company" (恒安公司) has been established, under the sponsorship of one Li Siao Pao (李筱寶) with a capital of $5,000.00, at House 24 Lane 870 (Hang Oen Faung), Fang Pang Road, Nantao, which is approximately 100 yards east of the Nan Yang Jao, French Concession. The house was opened for business at 12 noon February 19, 1940 and will operate from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily. However, this is subject to change according to the volume of business done. No members of the Japanese Military Police or the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau have been observed on the premises carrying out guard duty. The "Miura" Detachment is stationed a stone's throw from the site of the den.

SHANGHAI 22 FEB 1940 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Li Siao Pao, the owner, is a native of Ningpo, aged 38 years and a satellite of Loo Ying, Commissioner of S.C.G.P.B. He was wanted on a Circular Order of Arrest by the former S.C.G.P.B. on a charge of Malfeasance in Office while he was employed by the Bureau as a detective sub-inspector and attached to the Old West Gate Police Bureau. Following the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities, he together with another notorious loafer Mau Ah Ziang (毛阿祥) operated a Hwo Wei Lottery in the Western District with Headquarters in the Kung Yih Faung Alleyway, off Robison Road, O.O.L.

FILE

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

A.C. (Special Branch).

CTH

FM. G. 90M.

CONFIDENTIAL

Shanghai File No. [illegible]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section I, Special Branch. Station, 1/40

REPORT

Date February 2, 1940.

Subject. Gambling Dens in Western District reported to be moving to Nantao.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung-chien. *Forwarded by* D. I. Crawford.

With reference to the attached translation of an extract from the "Ta Mei Pao" dated 30/1/40 on a proposal of the Amusement Supervision Department, 9/470 Yu Yuen Road, to remove the gambling dens in the Western District, O.O.L., to Nantao, which has now been reopened, discreet enquiries have failed to confirm the report.

However, it will be noted that the gambling dens in the Western District situated in Jessfield area (i.e. the area to the north of Yu Yuen Road), have been suffering from business depression because the number of visitors has fallen considerably as a result of the unsettled condition prevailing in that district since September 1939 when "Shanghai City Government" Police assisted by Wang Ching Wei organs made vigorous attempts to seize the right of policing the extra-Settlement roads area. These dens consequently cut to the minimum the salaries of the employees and the remuneration regularly offered to loafers in that area but the measures of retrenchment have only made matters worse as employees of the dens, all of whom come from the underworld fraternity, and the loafers in that district have resorted to armed robberies and other criminal activities in order to augment their incomes thus increasing the disinclenation of gamblers to visit these establishments.

DS/ Liao

INDEXED (S.B.) REGISTRY DATE 11/2/40

FM. G. 90M-1.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT
- 2 -

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Many of the proprietors are contemplating closing down ~~of~~ their establishments but they hesitate to do so when they take into consideration the fact that this would result in the cancellation of their permits by the Amusement Supervision Department. The possession of the permits is highly prized by the proprietors because the Amusement Supervision Department is said to have decided not to issue any fresh permits in addition to the present number.

Some of the proprietors did discuss among themselves the removal of the establishments to Nantao which has now reopened but investigation showed that conditions in that area are far from bright and the suggestion is said to have been dropped for the time being.

E. 3/9.

Liao Chung Chien
D. S. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

January 30,1940. Morning Translation.

Ta Mei Pao :-

ALL GAMBLING DENS IN WESTERN DISTRICT REPORTED TO BE MOVING INTO NANTAO

It is learned that with the complete reopening of Nantao, the Japanese Amusement Resorts Supervision Office in the Western District will issue an order ordering all the gambling establishments in the Western District to remove into Nantao. This order was the subject of a recent meeting of the conductors of the various gambling establishments.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL 29 JAN 1940 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039 A

SECRET REPORT

Special Branch

Date February 7, 1938.

Subject Situation in Nantao

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by C. Crawford D.I.

Two gambling dens have been recently established in Nantao by the Japanese ronins and Chinese "traitors", one is situated at Wong Ka Chueh Road, and the other at 115 Yien Hai Road. A narcotic and drug smuggling centre is also in existence at 155 Yien Hai Road, Nantao. It is reported that those people residing in the Settlement and French Concession who wish to visit those gambling dens first proceed to Jessfield Village, where they are conveyed to Nantao via Chungshan Road in hired motor cars, the arrangements being made by the managements of the gambling dens. Both places cater to opium addicts when they are gambling. It is believed that each gambling den and also the narcotic smuggling centre pay $30.00 a day to the Japanese Military Authorities. There is also a brothel for Japanese soldiers at Meng Hwa Ka, Nantao.

The Zah Hwei Jao, a bridge at Zah Hwei Kong which was destroyed during the hostilities, has been repaired by the Japanese military and renamed the "Sze Mao Jao" (卅毛橋).

Copy to E.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

F. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER 8 FEB. 1938 CRIME

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 7 FEB. 1938 SPECIAL BRANCH

D-8039A/41(E)-0

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CROSS-REFERENCE SLIP

CONFIDENTIAL DRAWER

Special Branch Registry. OFFICE

FILE NO. D. S.139A/41(C)-0

SUBJECT:

GAMBLING.

Gambling Dens in the Western District C. O. I.

PARTICULARS	OFFICE	FILE NO.
Gambling at 346 Ave Haig	C.R	F 2816/83(16)
Shanghai Western District Commercial		
Circles Lien Nyi Society	Sp Br Regy	N 431
INSTRUCTIONS SEE OVER		

F. 207A
G. 1M-11-40

CONFIDENTIAL

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

December 27, 1940.

To.

The Secretary & Commissioner General.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- D.8039A/41(C)-O.

Subject :- Gambling dens in the Western District - situation.

Enclosures

Copy of a Police Report.

For information. No action required.

FILE

CONFIDENTIAL

December 26, 1940.

Gambling dens in the Western District - situation.

A new gambling den entitled the "Lien Jao Club" (聯僑總會), opened on December 24, 1940 at 6 Tifeng Road, O.O.L. (Tel. 23089).

There are now four leading gaming establishments and six small ones operating in the Western District which are as follows :

Name	Address
1. Loh Kuo Hotel	346 Avenue Haig
2. China Club	2[illegible] Tifeng Road
3. Hwa Loh Hotel	792 Yu Yuen Road
4. Lien Jao Club	6 Tifeng Road
5. Sung Kee Huh Li Co.	43 Sing Kong Li, Connaught Rd., O.O.L.
6. Huh Li Company	71 Sung Zoen Li, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.
7. Woo Ping Company	First House, Wen Tsuh Li, Woo Ping Road, off B'Well Rd., O.O.L.
8. Sung Li Company	An unnumbered house next to 607 Edinburgh Rd., O.O.L.
9. Yah Shing Amusement Co.	20 Yee Foong Li, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.
10. Loh Kung Club	135 Jessfield

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. H. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D8099/41(C)-0
Dec 26 1 41

December ~~25, 1940~~.

Gambling dens in the Western District - situation.

A new gambling den entitled the "Lien Jao Club" (聯僑俱會), opened on December 24, 1940 at 6 Tifeng Road, O.O.L. (Tel.23089).

There are now four leading gaming establishments and six small ones operating in the Western District which are as follows :

No.	Name	Address
1.	Loh Kuo Hotel	346 Avenue Haig
2.	China Club	29 Tifeng Road
3.	Hwa Loh Hotel	792 Yu Yuen Road
4.	Lien Jao Club	6 Tifeng Road
5.	Sung Kee Huh Li Co.	43 Sing Kong Li, Connaught Rd., O.O.L.
6.	Huh Li Company	71 Zung Zoen Li, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.
7.	Woo Ping Company	First House, Yien Tsuh Li, Woo Ping Road, off Bubbling Well Rd., O.O.L.
8.	Sung Li Company	An unnumbered house next to 667 Edinburgh Rd.,O.O.L.
9.	Yah Ming Amusement Co.	20 Yee Foong Li, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.
10.	Loh Kung Club	135 Jessfield

S&CG

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
27 DEC 1940

F. 207A
G. 1M-4-40

SECRET

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.
December 21, 40
19

To. **Secretary & Commissioner General,**

S. M. C.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- **D. 8039A/41(C)-0**

Subject :- **New Gambling Den to be established in the Western District.**

Enclosures **Copy of a Police report.**
For information. No action required.

FILE

SECRET

December 20, 1940.

New Gambling Den to be established in the Western District

A new gambling den to be known under the name of "Lien Jao Club" (聯濟總會) intends opening for business in the near future at House No. 6 Tifeng Road, O.O.L. The premises at present are undergoing renovation. Zung Hung Yuen (鍾洪元) is reported to be financing the project while Chu Zung Ling, Manager of the Loh Kuo Hotel, another gambling den at 346 Avenue Haig, will be appointed Manager of the gambling den in question.

Commr. of Police 21/12/40
Sir:
Information
A. C. (Sp. Br.)

S-CC

DA 26 2 41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
21 DEC. 1940
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

December 20, 1940.

New Gambling Den to be established in the Western District

A new gambling den to be known under the name of "Lien Jao Club" (聯僑總會) intends opening for business in the near future at House No. 6 Tifeng Road, O.O.L. The premises at present are undergoing renovation. Zung Hung Yuen (陳鴻元) is reported to be financing the project while Chu Zung Ling, Manager of the Loh Kuo Hotel, another gambling den at 346 Avenue Hiag, will be appointed Manager of the gambling den in question.

DEC 7 - 1940

New Gaming Den Opened Locally

Resort On Yu Yuen Rd. Said Most Lavish In Entire City

Repeated official promises that local gambling dens in the western area would be reduced, showed even more remote chance of fulfillment today, when it was learned that one more gaming house was opened last night at 739 Yu Yuen Road, while another is likely to open up shortly at a well-known foreign club in the Settlement.

The new gambling den on Yu Yuen Road, bearing no name but with its lights brighty illuminating its address number, is the most lavish of its kind so far established in the western area.

According to one source, the stakes at the new gambling den are high and only persons with special passes will be permitted to enter and play at the tables.

The other gambling den is reported likely to open up in the near future at an address on Bubbling Well Road.

Mr. Kau

Rec'd 9/12 Kau

MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL REGISTRY
No. D. 6039A/41(C)
Date 20 12 40

19-12-40 Pm

Shanghai Press :-

A NEW GAMBLING DEN ON TIFENG ROAD

According to reliable information, a new gambling den will soon be established at No.6 Tifeng Road in the Western District. The place is at present being fitted out. It is said that this gambling den will be one of the most up-to-date in existence. As it is a very large organizetion, it is receiving particular attention from persons interested in gambling dens.

F. 207A
G. IM-9-40

CONFIDENTIAL

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

November 25, 1940.

To.

The Secretary & Commissioner General.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- D.8039A/41(C)-O.

Subject :- Gambling Dens in the Western District - situation.

Enclosures

Copy of Police Report.

For information. No action required.

FILE

November 25, 1940.

Gambling dens in the Western District - situation.

A new gambling den entitled the "Hwa Loh Hotel" (華樂飯店), 793 Yu Yuen Road, opened on November 23, 1940. This den is a branch of the China Club, 29 Tifeng Road.

There are now three leading gaming establishments and six small ones operating in the Western District.

November 25, 1940.

Gambling dens in the Western District - situation

(Vide Special Branch report dated 31/10/40).

A new gambling den entitled the "Hwa Loh Hotel" (華樂飯店), 792 Yu Yuen Road, opened on November 23, 1940. This den is a branch of the China Club, 29 Tifeng Road.

There are now three leading gaming establishments and six small ones operating in the Western District.

USMC

Sent 25/11

Commr. of Police.
Sir,
Information
A. C. (Sp. Br.)

SJCG

SHANGHAI 25 NOV 1940 COMMISSIONER

I. D. 8039/41(C)
30 11 40

October 23, 1940. Afternoon Translation

Cheng Yien Pao

"'SINO-JAPANESE ECONOMIC RESEARCH ASSOCIATION' IS AN OPIUM AND GAMBLING ORGANIZATION"

On October 14, Ting Kuo-hwa (丁國華), a responsible member of the "Sino-Japanese Economic Research Association" (中日經濟協會) at No. 82 Yates Road, sent Zien Yang-yuan (錢養元) and Liu Ming-sung (劉明松), two accountants, to take 128 ounces of opium to the Jeu Kong dyes shop (瑞康染料行) at House No. 10 Lane [illegible] Shantung Road, and to hand the drug to one Wu (吳), an accountant of the shop. Zien and Liu were instructed by Ting to go by motor car, licence No. 9118, which is owned by Lu Jeu-shih (陸汝石), grandson of Marquis Lu Hung-chang, residing at No. 150 Edinburgh Road. The motor car was driven by chauffeur Zau Pong-sung (趙邦松).

When the car arrived at the entrance of Lane 277 Shantung Road, the opium was discovered by officers of the Narcotic Section of the Shanghai Municipal Police. Zien and Zau were taken to the Police Station together with the motor car and the opium, while Liu escaped as he had already made good his escape. The arrested persons were later charged in the Shanghai First Special District Court.

Yesterday morning, [illegible] the case was held by Judge Sih-feng. [illegible] Municipal Advocate, stated that House No. 82 Yates Road is a large secret gambling den which is also engaged in opium traffic. The opium seized was sold to the Jeu Kong dyes shop [illegible] the Court would be requested in accordance with law to issue a warrant for the arrest [illegible]. He further stated that the motor car licence No. 9118 had been taken away from the Police Station by a Japanese. He then requested, under Article 5 of the Opium Suppression Law, that a penalty be imposed upon the accused.

Accused Zien Yang-yuan stated that he did not know anything about the lending of opium.

Accused Liu Ming-sung stated that he sent the opium to the Jeu Kong dyes shop under instructions from Ting Kuo-hwa.

Accused Zau Pong-sung stated that [illegible] he drove [illegible] to one Lee and told [illegible] No. 82 Yates Road, and that he was ordered to [illegible] Shantung Road on that day but he did not know that opium was being transported [illegible]

The accused Zien Yang-yuan and Liu Ming-sung, [illegible] trafficking in opium, would [illegible] years' imprisonment [illegible] and be deprived of [illegible] accused Zau Pong-sung [illegible] sentenced to [illegible] addition to being deprived [illegible]

[illegible] there will be some changes in relief work in Shanghai will be decided at the meeting to-morrow.

P. T. O.

October 23, 1940. Afternoon Translation.

Chinese-American Daily News, National Herald, Cheng Yien Pao, Sin Wan Pao and Shun Pao :-

C.P.C. FATALLY SHOOTS C.D.C. BY MISTAKE

The Dah Sing Clock and Watch Shop (大新鐘表行), No. 230 Kiukiang Road and Hupeh Road, next to the New Wei Chung Hotel (新惠中旅舍), is owned by Koo Pao-shu (顧寶樹), a native of Ningpo. This shop has been robbed three times this year: once on January 6, the second time in March and yesterday was the third time.

At about 7 p.m. yesterday, three robbers, two of whom were armed with pistols, entered the shop and after intimidating the inmates, robbed the place of 49 watches valued at $1,600. The robbers decamped along Kiukiang Road in an easterly direction.

When nearing Kiu King Lee (喬錦里), Shanse Road, the robbers were met by C.P.C. 424 of Louza Station who gave chase to the men and opened fire at them.

At about this time, Central Police Station received an alarm and sent out a number of armed Chinese and foreign detectives and policemen in a car. Chinese Detective Chiu Tuh-sun (仇德順) gave chase to the robbers. As the C.D.C. who was in plain clothes was running close to the robbers, the C.P.C. mistook him for one of the robbers and fired four shots at him. One shot struck the C.D.C. in the back of his head and emerged through the forehead. He fell down in front of the Chang Shing Kee Silk Thread Shop (張昌記) in Kiu King Lee. A C.P.C. on duty nearby sent the wounded C.D.C. to the Lester Chinese Hospital in a car, but the officer succumbed to his wounds at 8 p.m.

The robbers made good their escape.

A stray bullet broke a glass in the showcase of the Sze Shing Chong Embroidery Shop (四新昌).

Cheng Yien Pao :-

JOINT MEETING TO BE HELD BY VARIOUS BENEVOLENT BODIES TO-MORROW

Of late contributions received for refugee relief have shown a marked decrease. A meeting of various benevolent bodies was summoned last week by the Shanghai Refugee Relief Association at which it was decided that all young and able-bodied refugees in the various refugee camps should be given a sum of money and be repatriated; that the rest of the refugees be kep in four camps.

However, some of the refugee camps are opposed to this decision for it was feared that many whole families would be separated. Hence it has been suggested that after the young and able-bodied refugees have been repatriated, the refugee camps should be amalgamated so that it would be easier to manage the refugees and the expenses could be curtailed. It is learned that a joint meeting of representatives of the various benevolent bodies will be convened to-morrow afternoon by the Shanghai Refugee Relief Association. Whether there will be some changes in refugee relief work in Shanghai will be decided at the meeting to-morrow.

November 12, 1940.

Gambling dens in the Western District - situation

A new small gambling den to be known as the "Loh Kung Club" (樂宮俱樂部) was established on November 11 at 135 Jessfield Road, O.C.L. (the premises of the defunct Kwang Sung gambling den). The conductor is one Lee Siu Woo (李修武) who is also conductor of the "Yah Shing Amusement Company" (協興娛樂公司), a gambling establishment at 20 Yee Foong Li, Jessfield Road, O.C.L. It pays a daily fee of $200.00 to the East Asia Charity Association, Lane 1032, 25 Yu Yuen Road, in addition to a sum of $500.00 per day to the Western District Police Bureau and members of the Special Service Group.

Commissioner information

Altogether there are two leading gambling dens and six small ones operating in the Western District.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH
13/11/40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
13 NOV 1940
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

SECRET

October 31, 1940.

Gambling dens in the Western District - Situation

A new gambling den to be known as the "Hwa Loh Hotel" (華樂飯店) will open in the near future at House 792 Yu Yuen Road (Tel.No.20076). This den is a branch of the China Club, 29 Tifeng Road, and the capital will be $300,000.00.

At present there are two leading gaming establishments and five small ones operating in the Western District which are as follows :

(1)	Loh Kuo Hotel	346 Avenue Haig.
(2)	China Club	29 Tifeng Road.
(3)	Sung Kee Huh Li Co. (申記合利公司)	43 Sing Kong Li, Connaught Road, O.O.L.
(4)	Huh Li Company (合利公司)	71 Zung Zoen Li, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.
(5)	Woo Ping Company (和平公司)	First House, Tien Tsuh Li, Woo Ping Road, off Bubbling Well Road, O.O.L.
(6)	Sung Li Company (勝利公司)	An unnumbered house next to 667 Edinburgh Road, O.O.L.
(7)	Yah Shing Amusement Company (亞興娛樂公司)	20 Yee Foong Li, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.

Commr Information

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 1940 SPECIAL BRANCH

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE 31 OCT. 1940 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FILE

FORM 200 C/R
G. 2000-5-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No......

Reference Slip from Headquarters.

THIS SLIP MUST NOT BE DETACHED.

To:	INSTRUCTIONS:
D.C. (Divs.)	For disposal ✓
,, (Crime)	Furnish data
,, (S.B.) ✓	Investigate and report
S.D.C.	Note and return
D.C. (F.2.)	Report present status
A.C. (F.2.)	Submit recommendation
D.C. (C.)	For further report
A.C. (C.)	For opinion
D.C. (Specials)	Reply to writer direct
,, (A. & T. R.)	As instructed
,, (Sikhs)	See me in re:
A.C. (Traffic)	Inform Applicant
D.O.A. Divn.	Draft Reply
,, B. Divn.	For necessary action
,, C. Divn.	Attach file
,, D. Divn.	For information
Gov. of Gaol.	Comment
Personal Assistant	For verification
Quartermaster	Note and File
Pay Office	Attach to File
Central Registry	
Legal Dept.	
C.C.R.	
P.L.S.	

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF POLICE
SHANGHAI

Initials..... JC
Date 17-9-40

For File.....

Date.....

Noted and Returned

Date / /

Consolato Generale di S.M.it.R. d'Italia

No. 1494.
Pos. Tr.

Shanghai, September 27th, 1940 (XVIII).

The Commissioner of Police
Shanghai Municipal Council
L O C A L

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.D. 8039 A/41 (C) dated the 26th instant, with enclosed copy of the "China Press" containing a retraction of the article published on September 21st.

I consider the retraction fully satisfactory and wish to express my sincere thanks to you for the interest so promptly and kindly shown in this matter.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

Consular Judge,
Acting Consul General for Italy.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
27 SEPT. 1940
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

S. D. 8039A/41(C)
Date 27 9 40

September 26, 40

Acting Consul General for Italy,
Italian Consulate General.

Sir,

Further to my acknowledgement dated September 23, 1940 and in reply to your letter No.1466 Pos. Tr. dated September 21, 1940, I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of the China Press of this date fully retracting the erroneous article published on September 21.

It is believed that such a gambling den may exist under the management of a Spaniard but operation is irregular and at present no complaints have been received and the Police have been unable to obtain confirmation. Enquiries will continue.

I trust the retraction published in the same part of the China Press will satisfy you.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Sd. K. M. Bourne.
Commissioner of Police.

INDEXED BY
(...) REGISTRY
DATE 27/9/40

JM.

Acting Consul General for Italy

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt
Sept 23 last of two copies of your letter
No 1405 Pass Jr. dated Sept 21 last
has to London to form a part of
City of & Clan Pass of the date
& to retracting the erroneous statement
on Sept 21.

It is believed that such a Decree
does may exist under the magistrate of
Spezia but operation is irregular & no
proof as to complete law has reached
& Police has been made to obtain
confirmation. Enquiries will continue.

I think the retraction published in

the same part of the Clan Ross was satisfy

you.

TLLLG

YOU

CP

D. 8039A/41(e)
Date 27 9 40

September 26, 1940.

Commissioner of Police.

Sir,

Further to my report of September 25.

A draft of the correction promised by Mr. Alcott was delivered to this office at 3 p.m., September 25 and the correction appears in printed copies of the "China Press" this morning, September 26. I attach herewith the draft and printed correction together with a spare copy of the "China Press" which may be required to be sent to the Acting Consul General for Italy.

R. D. Clarke.

D. C. (Special Branch)

The China Press

SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1940

I'VE OFTEN WONDERED

BY CARROLL D. ALCOTT

Gambling Den

I HAVE received, during the past few days, numerous telephone calls complaining against the operation of a certain gambling den in the International Settlement of Shanghai.

This den, according to all accounts, is a fly-by-night affair. But it seems to have been well patronized for reports concerning its existence have been in circulation for some time.

The argument presented by those complaining was quite simple. They contended that since complaints against the gambling houses in the badlands have been common, it was only fair that mention should be made of this particular spot.

In this column, on the morning of September 21, I made mention of the establishment. I stated:

"Part of the revenue taken in by one of the local gambling dens is reported to be finding its way into the Italian war chest . . . Although the police know of the existence of the place, they are almost powerless to do anything about it. The den operates under the protection of a certain foreign nation which has extrality rights in China. If the police want to raid the place, a warrant is needed from the consular authorities concerned. While this may be forthcoming, news of the impending raid somehow gets into the hands of the operators and all the gaming equipment is removed before the police have a chance to get on the spot."

The Italian authorities have complained to the Shanghai Municipal Council, claiming that this report was malignant. I would like to point out, however, that my statement did not involve the Italian authorities. I merely said that it was reported that some of the revenue was finding its way into the hands of the Italian war chest. I presume that if anyone wants to donate to the Italian war chest, no matter how he got the money, that is his business.

As far as I know, the Italian authorities have nothing to do with the place, nor did I say they had. They may not even know of its existence, nor did I accuse them of knowing anything about it. If this is the impression created, I regret that such a misunderstanding should have developed.

Regarding the assertion that the "den operates as a club under the protection of a certain foreign nation which has extrality rights in China," this assertion is an error. Those allegedly concerned are foreigners but they no longer have extrality rights. They did up to a few years ago. As far as the location of this establishment is concerned, I shall name the place over the air when I have completed my own investigations.

Yorke: Herewith tomorrow's Statement Odea

COTT.....1...

Gambling Den (20

I have received, during the past few days, numerous telephone calls ~~xxxxx~~ complaining against the operation of a certain gambling den in the International Settlement of Shanghai.

This den, according to all accounts, is fly-by-night ~~xxxx~~ affair. But it seems to have been well patronized for reports concerning its existence have been in circulation for some time.

The argument presented by those complaining was quite simple. They contended that since complaints against the gambling houses in the badlands have been common, it was only fair that mention should be made of this particular spot.

In this column, ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ on the morning of September 21, I mention of the establishment. I stated:

~~"xxx~~ "Part of the revenue taken in by one of the local gambling dens is reported to be finding its way into the Italian war ~~xxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ chest...Although the police know of the existence of the place, they are almost powerless to do anything about it. The den operates under the protection of a certain foreign nation which has extrality rights in China. If the police want to raid the place, a warrant is need from the consular authorities concerned. While this may be forthcoming, news of the impending raid somehow gets into the hands of the operators and all the gaming equipment is removed before the police have a chance to get on the spot."

The Italian authorities have complained to the Shanghai Municipal Council, claiming that this report was ~~xxiixxx~~ malignant. I would like to point out, however, that my statement did not involve the Italian authorities. I merely said that it was reported that some of the revenue was finding its way into the hands of the Italian war chest. I presume that if anyone wants to donate to the Italian war chest, no matter how he got the money, that is his business.

As far as I know, the Italian authorities have nothing to do with the place, nor did I say they had. They may not even know of its existence, nor did I accuse them of knowing anything about it. If this is the impression created, I regret that such a misunderstanding should have developed.

Regarding the assertion that the "den operates as a club under the protection of a certain foreign nation which has extrality rights in China," this assertion is an error. Those allegedly concerned are foreigners but they no longer have extrality rights. They did up to a few years ago. As far as the ~~xxxxx~~ location of this establishment is concerned, I shall name the place over the air ~~xxthxxx~~ when I have completed my own investigations.

....

September 25, 1940.

Commissioner of Police.
Sir,

At 3 p.m., September 24, I interviewed Mr. G. Leonoff, City Editor of the "China Press", relative to a news item published on September 21 and which forms the subject of complaint by the Acting Consul General for Italy. Mr. Leonoff at once pronounced the news item to be the work of Mr. Carroll Alcott and promised to bring the complaint to the notice of Mr. Alcott. At 10 a.m., September 25, Mr. Alcott telephoned to this office and asked what action the Police expect him to take. He went on to explain that the news item does not state that the gambling den referred to is operated by an Italian subject and is prepared to publish a further news item to this effect in the "China Press" on September 26.

Mr. Alcott, in reply to further questions, stated that the gambling den referred to is in an apartment on Bubbling Well Road and that the Police have raided the establishment on one occasion. He stated that the two proprietors are Spanish citizens and that certain foreigners resident in Shanghai are willing to testify that they have gambled in the establishment under review. At this juncture I suggested that a responsible Police Officer call on Mr. Alcott this morning and obtain full particulars of the evidence in his possession. He pleaded pressure of work and secondly that he preferred to state his case in writing which action he proposes to take on or before Friday, September 27.

SHANGHAI MUNY. 25 SEPT. 1940 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

A draft of the correction regarding the nationality of the proprietor of the gambling den will, if Mr. Alcott makes good a promise, be forwarded to this office at 3 p.m. to-day, September 25. I suggested that a better course to follow would be for a representative of the "China Press" to call on the Acting Consul General for Italy but this

suggestion was not favourably received and Mr. Alcott seems to be under the impression that the Acting Consul General for Italy should make representations to him direct.

Mr. Alcott suggested that the complaint be referred to the American Consulate-General but I reminded him that the "China Press" is Chinese owned and so registered with the Municipal Police.

I suggest we await receipt of the draft correction and, if it is satisfactory, present it for perusal by the Acting Consul General for Italy.

R.W. Sparke.

D. C. (Special Branch)

MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
B. D. 8039A/41(C)
24 9 40

September 23, 40.

Acting Consul General for Italy.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 1466 Pos. Tr. dated September 21, 1940, and in reply have to state that the matter is receiving attention.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Sd. K. M. Bourne.
Commissioner of Police.

CSC.

DC (Sp Br)
Early comment please

SHANGHAI M.P.
23 SEPT. 1940
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

REGISTRY
D. 8039/A/41(C)
24 9 40

Shanghai, September 21st, 1940-XVIII.

Consolato Generale di S.M. il Re d'Italia

No. 1466.

Pos. Tr.

The Commissioner of Police
Shanghai Municipal Council
L O C A L

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose a cutting from the local paper "The China Press" of to-day, September 21st, 1940, containing some malignant insinuations against the Italian Community and Consular Authorities.

./.

I should appreciate your courtesy very much if you could refer to me any useful information which the Shanghai Municipal Police may have on this matter.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

Consular Judge,
Acting Consul General for Italy.

The China Press

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1940

Italian War Fund

Part of the revenue taken in by one of the local gambling dens is reported to be finding its way into the Italian war chest. The den is one of those fly-by-night affairs operating in the heart of the International Settlement.

Although the police know of the existence of the place, they are almost powerless to do anything about it.

The den operates as a club under the protection of a certain foreign nation which has extrality rights in China.

If the police want to raid the place, a warrant is needed from the consular authorities concerned. While this may be forthcoming, news of the impending raid somehow gets into the hands of the operators and all the gaming equipment is removed before the police have a chance to get on the spot.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
R. D. 8039A/41(E)
26 9 40

SEP 26 1940

I'VE OFTEN WONDERED

BY CARROLL D. ALCOTT

Gambling Den

I HAVE received, during the past few days, numerous telephone calls complaining against the operation of a certain gambling den in the International Settlement of Shanghai.

This den, according to all accounts, is a fly-by-night affair. But it seems to have been well patronized for reports concerning its existence have been in circulation for some time.

The argument presented by those complaining was quite simple. They contended that since complaints against the gambling houses in the badlands have been common, it was only fair that mention should be made of this particular spot.

In this column, on the morning of September 21, I made mention of the establishment. I stated:

"Part of the revenue taken in by one of the local gambling dens is reported to be finding its way into the Italian war chest . . . Although the police know of the existence of the place, they are almost powerless to do anything about it. The den operates under the protection of a certain foreign nation which has extrality rights in China. If the police want to raid the place, a warrant is needed from the consular authorities concerned. While this may be forthcoming, news of the impending raid somehow gets into the hands of the operators and all the gaming equipment is removed before the police have a chance to get on the spot."

The Italian authorities have complained to the Shanghai Municipal Council, claiming that this report was malignant. I would like to point out, however, that my statement did not involve the Italian authorities. I merely said that it was reported that some of the revenue was finding its way into the hands of the Italian war chest. I presume that if anyone wants to donate to the Italian war chest, no matter how he got the money, that is his business.

As far as I know, the Italian authorities have nothing to do with the place, nor did I say they had. They may not even know of its existence, nor did I accuse them of knowing anything about it. If this is the impression created, I regret that such a misunderstanding should have developed.

Regarding the assertion that the "den operates as a club under the protection of a certain foreign nation which has extrality rights in China," this assertion is an error. Those allegedly concerned are foreigners but they no longer have extrality rights. They did up to a few years ago. As far as the location of this establishment is concerned, I shall name the place over the air when I have completed my own investigations.

...IPAL POLICE
...ISTRY
S. D. 8091A/41(C)
25 - 9 - 40

...NA PRESS.

SEP 25 1940

I'VE OFTEN WONDERED . . . BY CARROLL D. ALCOTT

Portuguese Law

According to Portuguese law, you can't arrest a man between dusk and sunup. Local police tell me that this is one of the reasons why it is so difficult to arrest any Portuguese who might be engaged in operating a gambling den in Shanghai. It's a nice, convenient ruling for those who would evade the law. They have the entire night in which to make a getaway.

yes 3
FILE

F. 207A
G. 1000-7-40.

SECRET

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

September 20, 1940.

To.

The Secretary & Commissioner General.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- D.8039A/41(C)-O.

Subject :- Gambling Dens in the Western District - Situation.

Enclosures

Copy of Police Report.

For information. No action required.

FM. 2
G. 40M-1-41

CCH

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. I. Special Branch Station

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S.B. D. 80324/41(C)-0
Date 20 9 40

Date September 20th 40.

Subject. Gambling dens in the Western District - Situation.

Made by D.S.I. Loh Wei Kong *Forwarded by* D. S. I. Logan.

On September 19, another small gambling den entitled the "Yah Shing Amusement Company" (協興娛樂公司) came into existence at 20 Yee Foong Li, Jessfield Road, O.O.L. The conductor is one LI SIU WOO (李修武), guard of the defunct Kwang Sung Company (廣生賭台), a gambling den formerly situated at 135 Jessfield Road, O.O.L. This den pays a daily fee of $200.00 to the East Asia Charity Association, Lane 1032, 25 Yu Yuen Road, and daily distributes $500.00 between the Western District Police Bureau and members of the Special Service Group.

Altogether there are two leading gambling dens and five small ones operating in the Western District.

Comm. of P.
Si.
Information
R. J. Forbes
D. C. (Sp. Br.)
20/9.

S & CG

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE 20 SEP 1940

Loh Wei Kong
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

F. 207A
G. IM-4-40

CONFIDENTIAL

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

September 18, 1940.

To.

The Secretary & Commissioner General.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- D.8039A/41(C)-O.

Subject :- Gambling dens in the Western District - Situation.

Enclosures

Copy of Police Report.

For information. No action required.

KWC.

FM. 2
G. 40M-1-39

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. 1, Special Branch Station

REGISTRY
File No. 5039/4(19)-0
17 9 40

REPORT

Date September 17, 40.

Subject Gambling dens in the Western District - Situation.

Made by D.S.I. Loh Wei Kong Forwarded by D.S.I. Logan

Comm. of P.
Sir:
Information.
R.W. Parke.
D. C. (Sp. Br.)
17/9.

S.C.G.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE 18 SEP 1940

With a view to extending "business", the Loh Kuo Hotel (六國飯店), a leading gambling establishment located at 346 Avenue Haig, has constructed an additional building in its compound. It is a three storied house and will be opened for use to-day, September 17. Including the new building mentioned, there are now three buildings in operation at the Loh Kuo Hotel at 346 Avenue Haig.

On September 16, a small gambling den which will be known as the "Sung Li Company" (嵩利公司) was established in an unnumbered house next to 667 Edinburgh Road, O.O.L. (opposite the Chien Kun (乾坤) Theatre). This den pays a daily fee of $200.00 to the East Asia Charity Association, Lane 1032, 25 Yu Yuen Road.

Altogether there are two leading gambling dens and four small ones operating at the following addresses in the Western District :

	Name	Address
1.	Loh Kuo Hotel	346 Avenue Haig.
2.	China Club	29 Tifeng Road.
3.	Sung Kee Huh Li Company (永記合利公司)	43 Sing Kong Li, Connaught Road, O.O.L.
4.	Huh Li Company (合利公司)	71 Zung Zoen Li, Jessfield Road, O.O.L.

FM. 2.
G. 40M-1-40

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

	Name	Address
5.	Woo Ping Company (和平公司)	First House, Yien Tsuh Li, Woo Ping Road, off Bubbling Well Road, O.O.L.
6.	Sung Li Company (勝利公司)	An unnumbered house next to 667 Edinburgh Road, O.O.L.

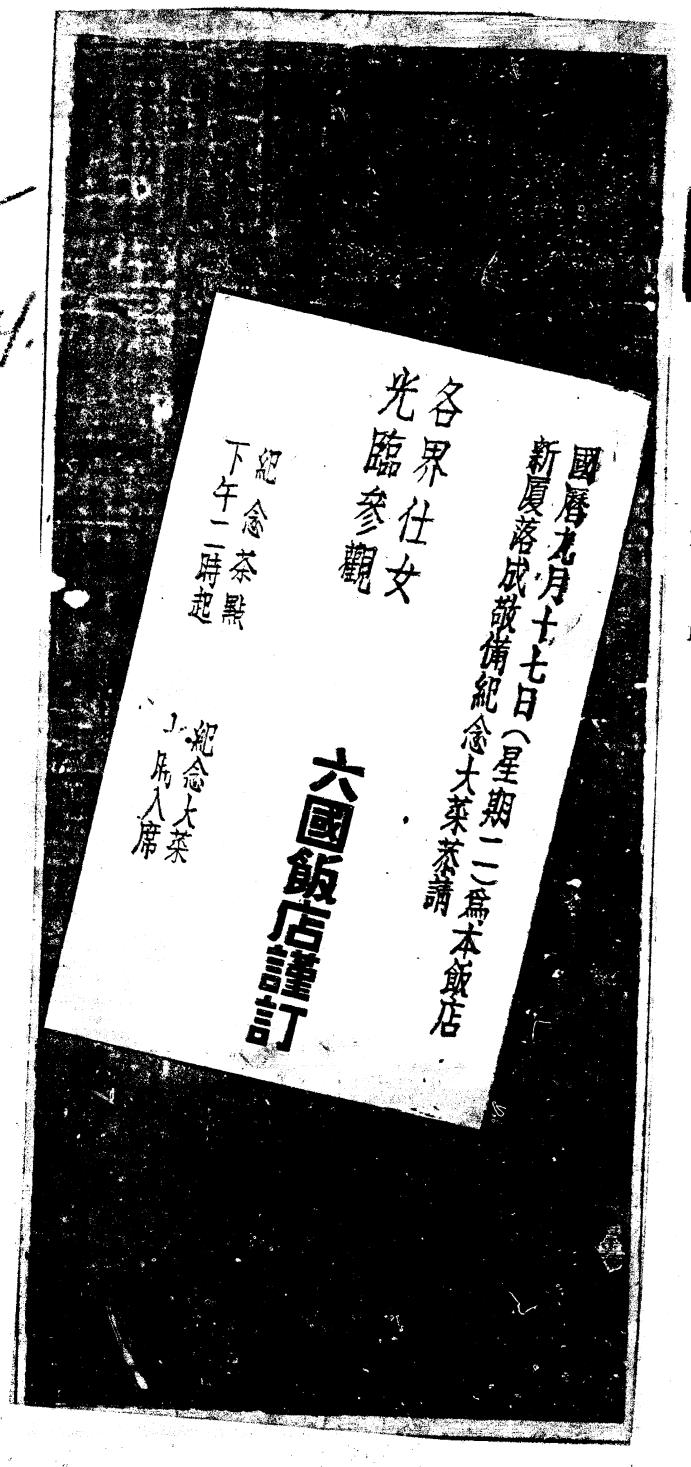
Rob Wei Kang
D.S.I.

D. C.(Special Branch).

17/9

Central China Daily News

September 16, 1940



Lon Kon Hotel

New building completed on September 17 (Tuesday)

Commemoration dinners prepared.

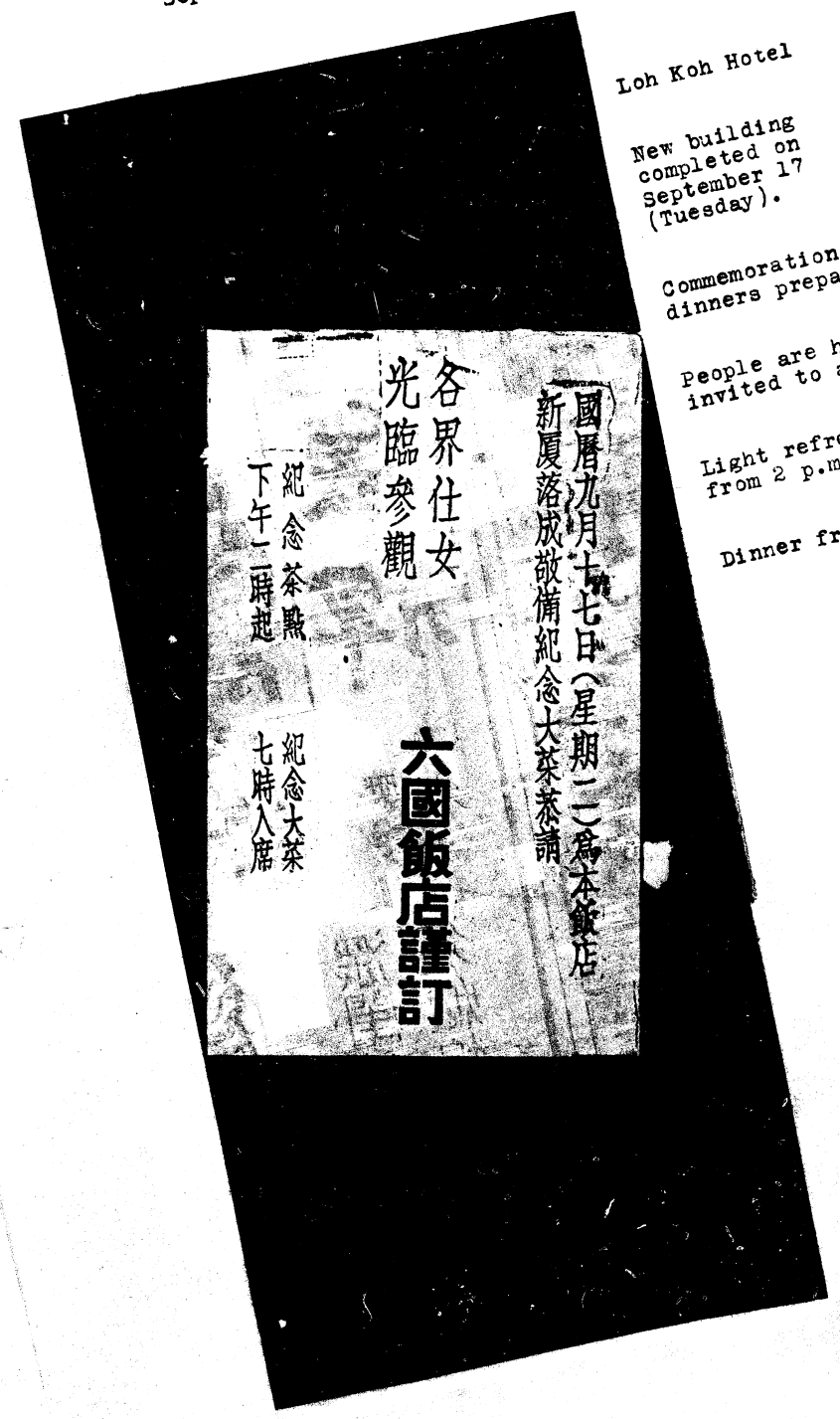
People are hereby invited to attend

Light refreshment from 2 p.m.

Dinner from 6 p.m.

Shun Pao

September 17, 1940



Loh Koh Hotel

New building completed on September 17 (Tuesday).

Commemoration dinners prepared

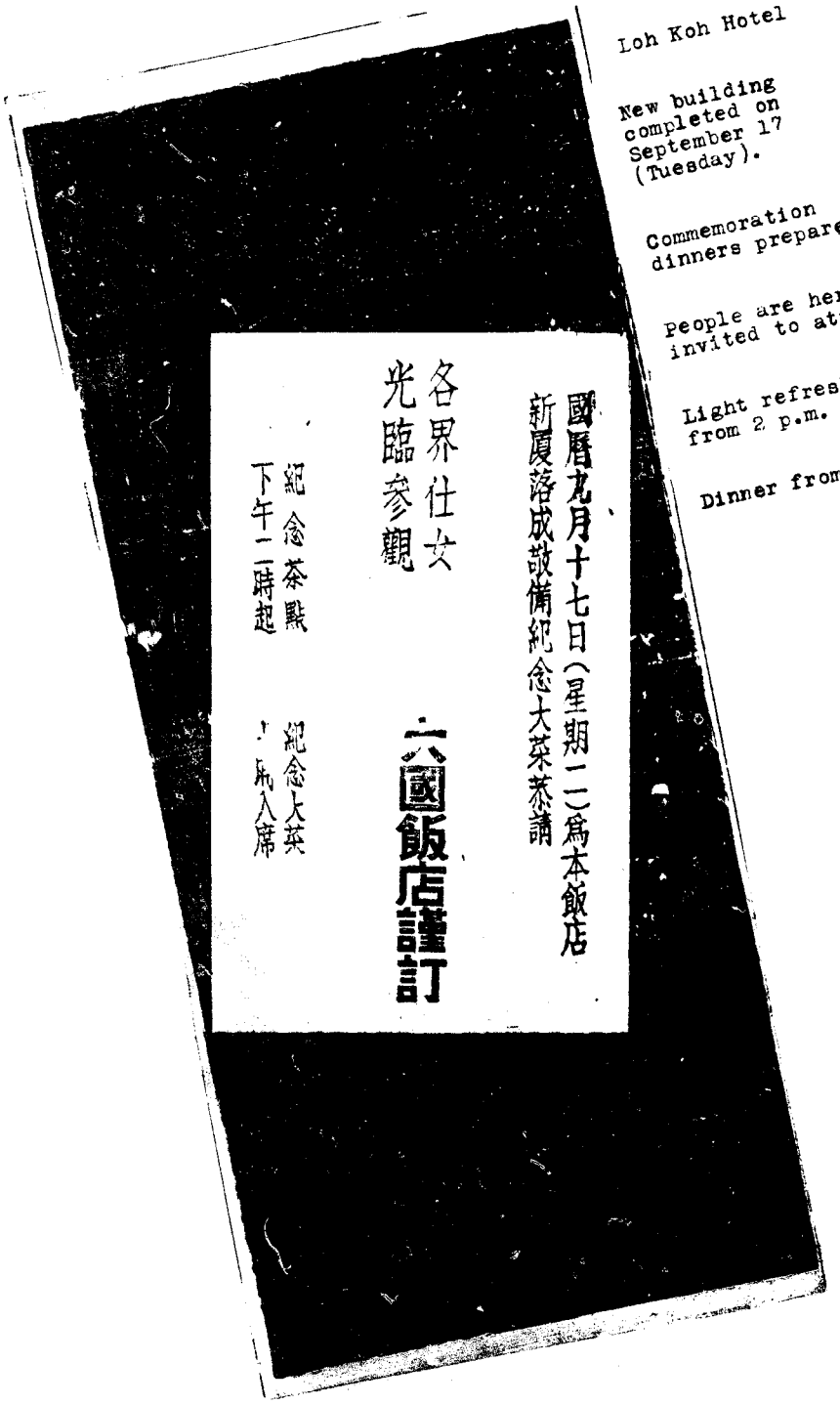
People are hereby invited to attend.

Light refreshment from 2 p.m.

Dinner from 7 p.m.

Central China Daily News

September 17, 1940



Loh Koh Hotel

New building completed on September 17 (Tuesday).

Commemoration dinners prepared

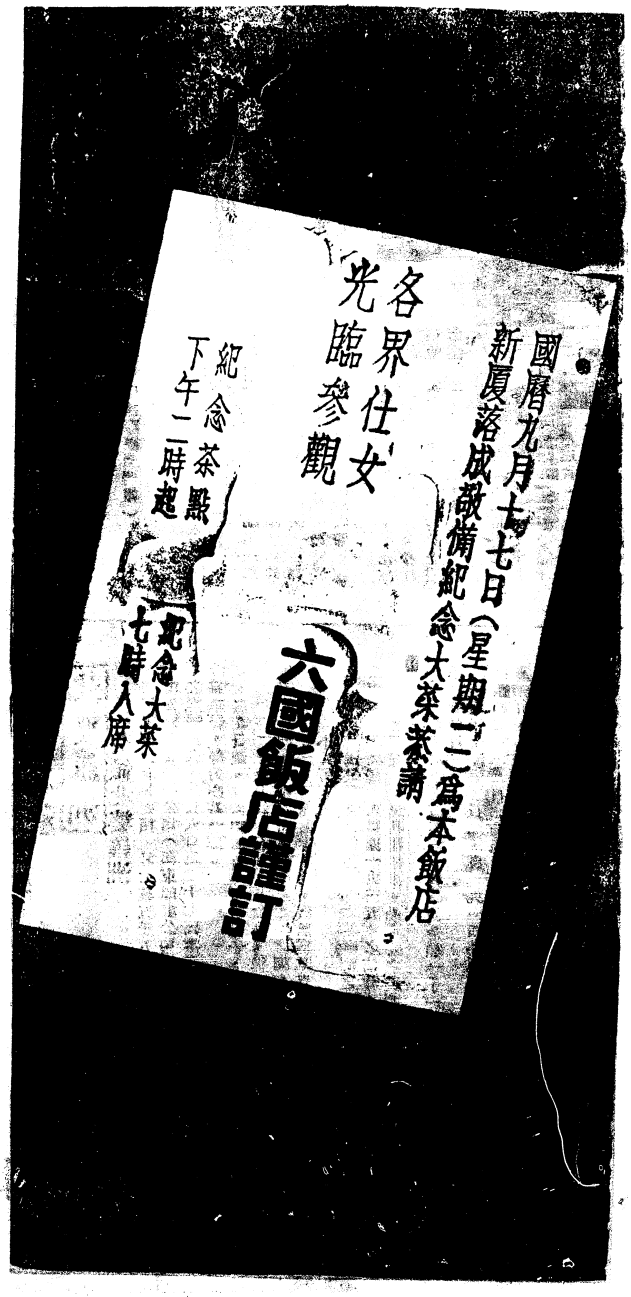
People are hereby invited to attend

Light refreshment from 2 p.m.

Dinner from 7 p.m.

Chung Kuo Shan Pao

September 17, 1940



Loh Koh Hotel

New building completed on September 17 (Tuesday).

Commemoration dinners prepared.

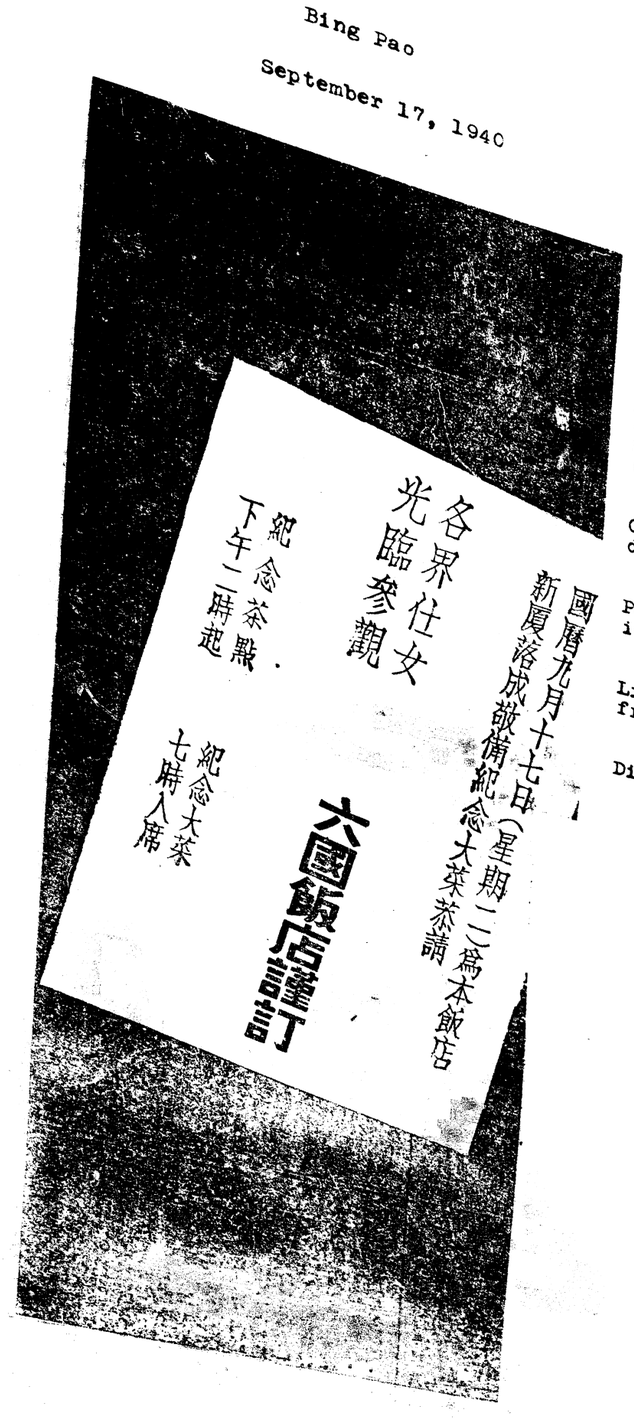
People are hereby invited to attend

Light refreshment from 2 p.m.

Dinner from 7 p.m.

Bing Pao

September 17, 1940



Loh Koh Hotel

New building completed on September 17 (Tuesday).

Commemoration dinners prepared.

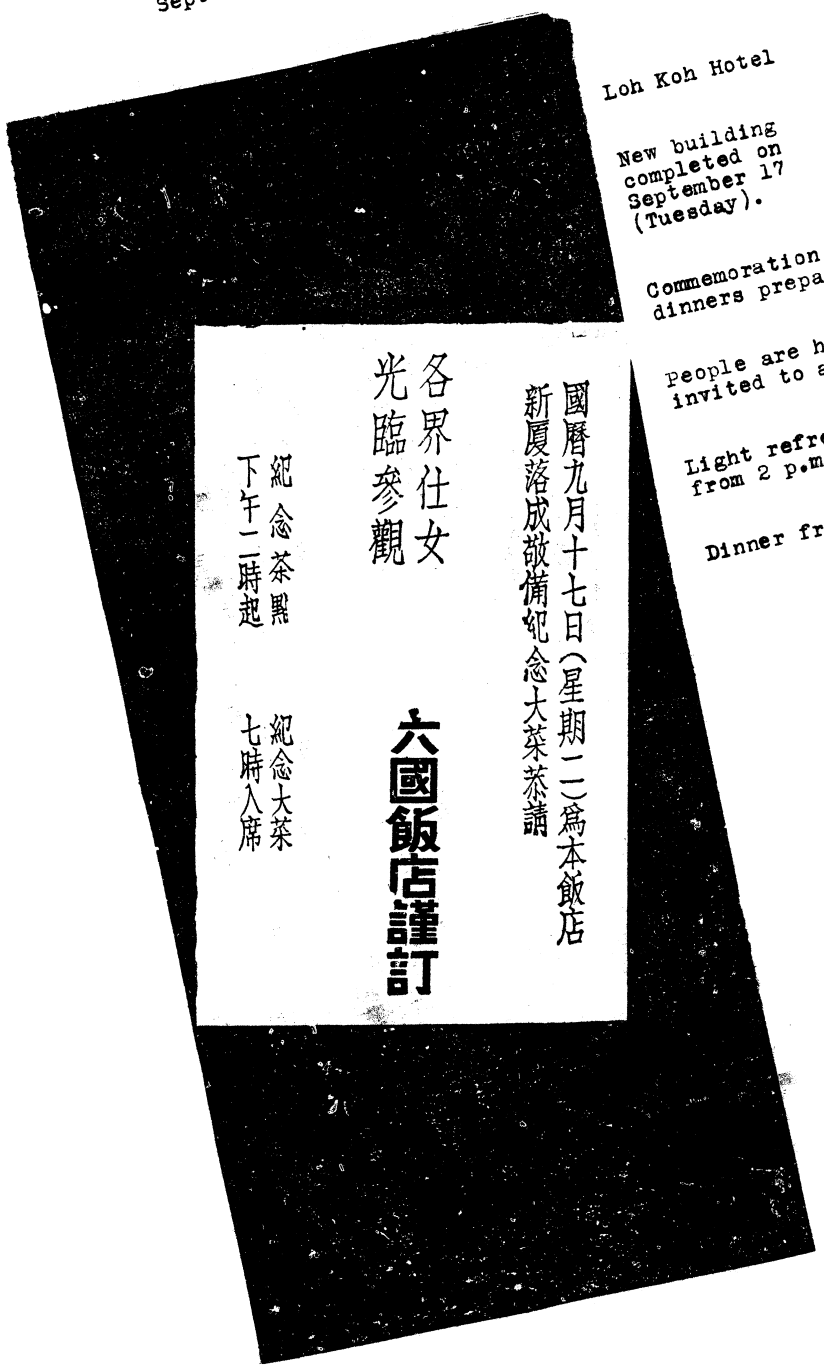
People are hereby invited to attend.

Light refreshment from 2 p.m.

Dinner from 7 p.m.

Sin Shun Pao

September 17, 1940



Loh Koh Hotel

New building completed on September 17 (Tuesday).

Commemoration dinners prepared.

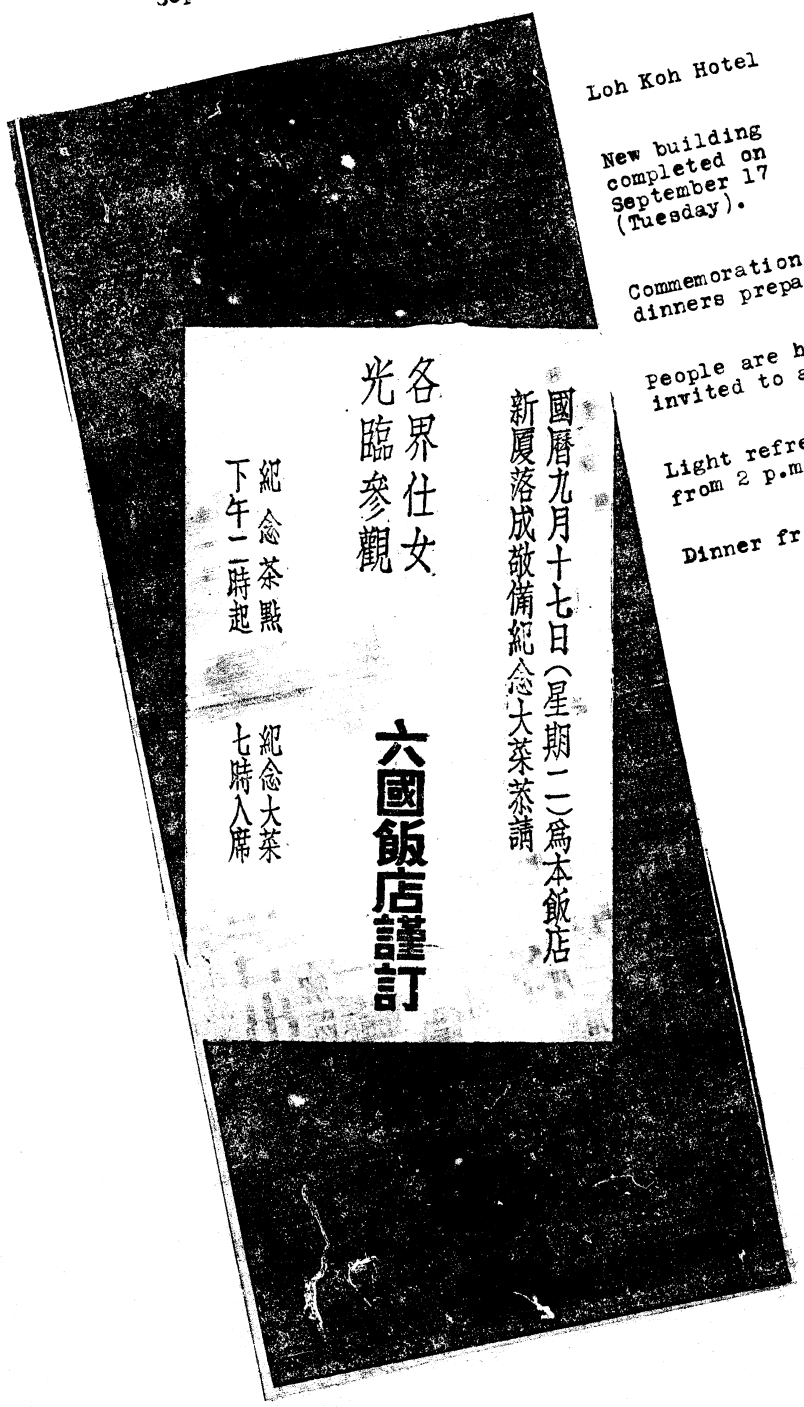
People are hereby invited to attend

Light refreshment from 2 p.m.

Dinner from 7 p.m.

China Evening News.

September 16, 1940



Loh Koh Hotel

New building completed on September 17 (Tuesday).

Commemoration dinners prepared

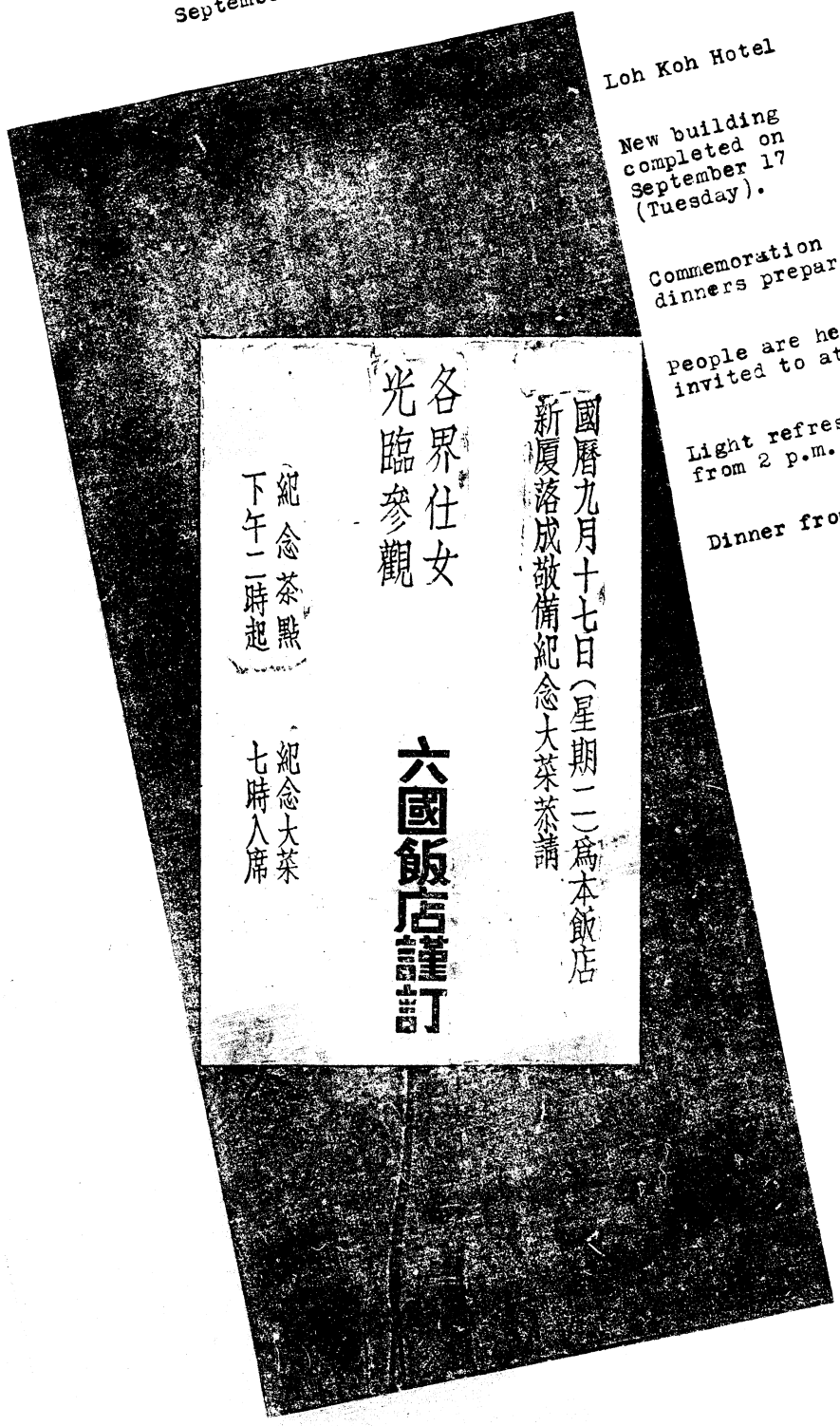
People are hereby invited to attend

Light refreshment from 2 p.m.

Dinner from 7 p.m

Ta Ying Yeh Pao

September 16, 1940


國曆九月十七日(星期二)爲本飯店
新廈落成敬備紀念大菜恭請
各界仕女
光臨參觀
六國飯店謹訂
紀念茶點
下午二時起
紀念大菜
七時入席

Loh Koh Hotel

New building completed on September 17 (Tuesday).

Commemoration dinners prepared

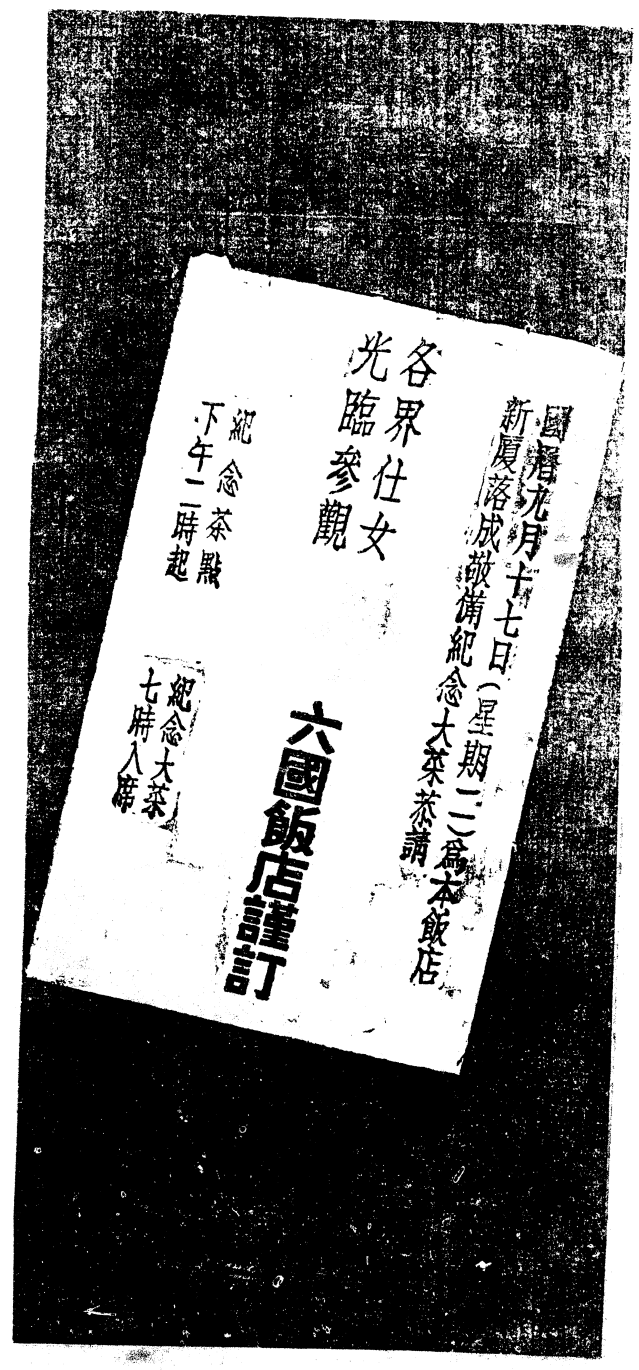
People are hereby invited to attend

Light refreshment from 2 p.m.

Dinner from 7 p.m.

Ta Mei Wan Pao

September 16, 1940



Loh Koh Hotel

New building completed on September 17 (Tuesday).

Commemoration dinners prepared

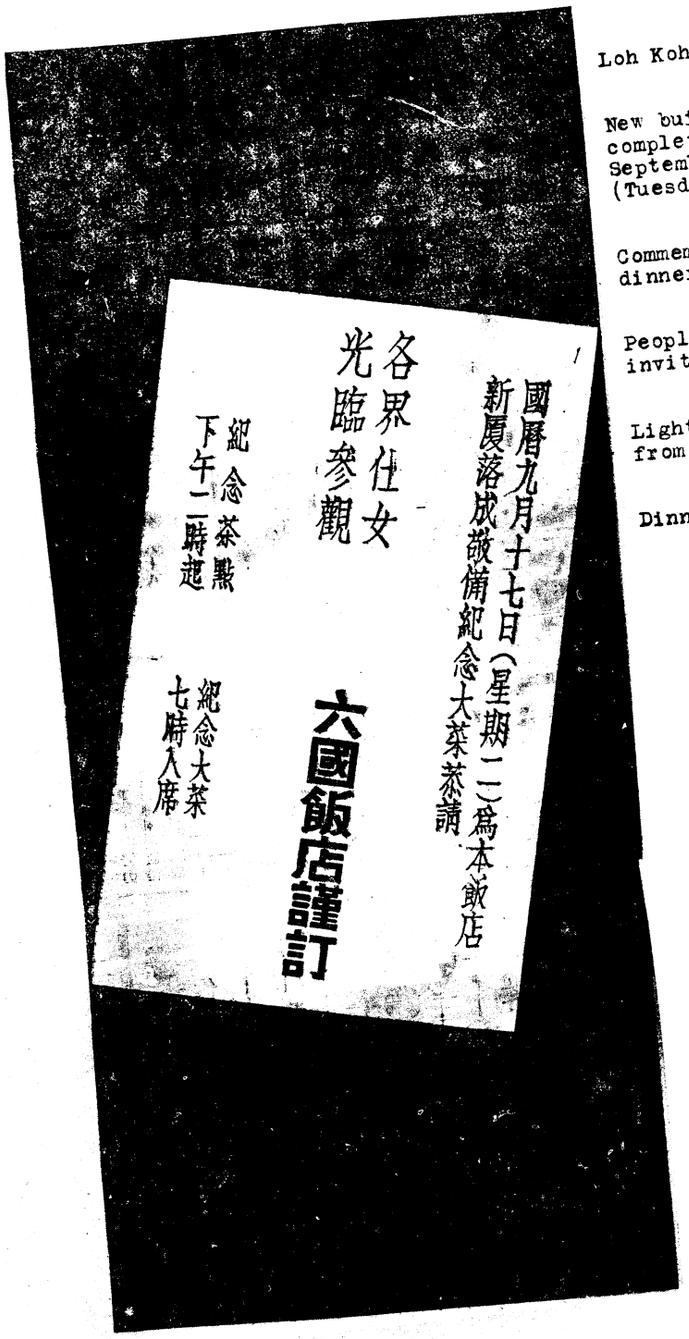
People are hereby invited to attend.

Light refreshment from 2 p.m.

Dinner from 7 p.m.

Hwa Mei Wan Pao

September 16, 1940


國曆九月十七日（星期二）為本飯店
新廈落成敬備紀念大菜恭請
各界仕女
光臨參觀
紀念茶點
下午二時起
六國飯店謹訂
紀念大菜
七時入席

Loh Koh Hotel

New building completed on September 17 (Tuesday).

Commemoration dinners prepared

People are hereby invited to attend.

Light refreshment from 2 p.m.

Dinner from 7 p.m.

END Of

REEL NO. 36

CAMERA OPERATOR'S REPORT AND CERTIFICATE

PROJECT NO. FRJ-2

REEL NO. 36

PRODUCTION DATA

STARTED: (Date) 9/18/52 (Hour)

FINISHED: (Date) 9/30/52 (Hour)

TOTAL NO. OF HOURS

TOTAL NO. OF IMAGES 1408

APPROVED: _____

INDEXING DATA

BEGINS WITH: D-8039/A/32 - 1937-1941

1. D-8039A/35 1940
2. D-8039A/45 1938 - 40
3.
4.
5.
6.

ENDS WITH: D-8039A/41(C)-0 - 1940

CERTIFICATION

THE DOCUMENTS DESCRIBED ABOVE WERE PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

9/30/52
(DATE)

Dittmold & Tretlaugh
(SIGNATURE OF CAMERA OPERATOR)

FORM NO. FEB 1951 60-93

(31-36)

"SECRET"

SECURITY INFORMATION

"SECRET"

SECURITY INFORMATION

